FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 AUGUST 1986

Israel

An Israeli-Egyptian summit will probably be held in the first half of September on Egyptian soil, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres revealed in a Jerusalem television interview, adding that the meeting will be held after the signing of the arbitral compromis and the Egyptian ambassador's arrival in Israel. The meeting will "deal with the future," he said, and the two sides will discuss ways to improve bilateral relations and promote the Middle East peace process. Asked about contacts with Morocco in the aftermath of the Ifrane meeting, Peres asserted that contacts "are being, and will be held," noting that a "practical relationship" is being established between Israel and Morocco "in the agricultural and other fields."

Jerusalem radio subsequently provided further details of the summit arrangements reached during Israeli envoy Avraham Tamir's visit to Egypt, disclosing that the Egyptians offered to hold the meeting 9-10 or 10-11 September in either Ismailia, Alexandria, or another location chosen by President Husni Mubarak. The radio's report contradicts its previously reported announcement that Tamir failed to secure a date for the summit during his visit to Egypt. Egyptian sources cited by the radio confirmed that the summit will be held in September and predicted that the new Egyptian ambassador to Israel will be 'Izzat 'Abd al-Latif, a "veteran" diplomat who was involved in the Palestinian autonomy talks.

Iran

Qom Car Bomb Arrests — All the members of a group responsible for the 16 August car bomb explosion in Qom have been arrested, the information minister announced in an interview with Tehran radio. The same individuals, who used explosives brought in from Iraq in the Qom attack, were "actively involved" in at least five bombings in Tehran and Qom since 1980, he disclosed. The minister also revealed the arrest of another group responsible for a series of blasts in Tehran, adding that plans to bomb a Tehran Friday prayers sermon "last month" were foiled. "Almost every counterrevolutionary band" is involved in the bombings, he said, adding that Iraqi intelligence provided money and resources to the groups.

London Blast Reaction — The explosion that killed an activist hostile to the Islamic Republic was condemned by the Iranian Embassy in a statement cited by IRNA. The London embassy claimed to have information that an unidentified group was intending to carry out a terrorist act against it. Meanwhile, a friend of the victim claimed that embassy personnel used "threats and abuse" to harass the activist, London *Press Association* reported.

Lebanon

Beirut radio reported that 17 people were killed or wounded during further fighting in East Beirut between supporters and opponents of Lebanese Forces Executive Committee Chairman Samir Ja'ja'. The clashes centered round the Al-Ashrafiyah area, where Marun Mash'alani and his supporters were surrounded in a barracks. The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon announced that one person was injured by a bomb explosion in East Beirut 21 August.

On the Muslim side, Labor and Education Minister Salim al-Huss accused "influential armed sides" in East Beirut of procuring the release of a woman suspected of planting car bombs in West Beirut, according to Beirut radio, which also cited a statement by a "highly placed security source" that the woman was smuggled out of the Military Court building after having admitted her guilt.

In the south, a landmine explosion killed an Irish UNIFIL soldier and wounded two others, Beirut radio announced 21 August.

Libya

Visiting Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni said that Libya and Uganda have established a committee to study political cooperation, and an economic committee to take the necessary measures for the "creation of economic integration" between the two countries, Tripoli radio reported. Museveni disclosed that Uganda will provide agricultural products in exchange for Libyan oil, according to AFP.

The Yemens

The UAE weekly *Al-Ittihad Al-Usbu'i* claimed that former PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad met Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' and Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf in separate meetings in Sanaa "recently," WAM reported. The meetings, undertaken by Syria and the PLO as efforts toward a dialogue between the PDRY Government and supporters of 'Ali Nasir, achieved no progress, the newspaper continued.

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USIA To Intensify 'Anti-Afghan Psychological War'

LD210654 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0445 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] Kabul, August 20, *Bakhtar* — A political observer of *Bakhtar* writes: The U.S. Information Agency (USIA) has earmarked 500,000 dollars for the training of professional propagandists from among the Afghan counter-revolutionaries and the setting up of the so-called Afghan News Agency in a bid to intensify the anti-Afghan psychological war and expanding of propaganda campaign.

This measure of the Washington administration, which has been adopted against the DRA distorting of the facts about the realities of the Afghan revolution and distracting of the world public opinion, is an aggression and outright interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. The CIA envisages to allocate 180,000 dollars, out of the 500,000 dollars, to the journalism faculty of the University of Boston aimed at training the Afghan counter-revolutionaries in the methods of disseminating false propaganda, forgeries and scandals. The remaining amount would be spent for the setting up of the so-called Afghan News Agency.

This is not the first time that Washington earmarks special budget for subversive and espionage activities against the DRA. The annual expenditures of the U.S. imperialism against the DRA exceed hundreds of millions of dollars. Distortion of facts, poisonous propaganda and dissemination of false rumours constitute the major direction of the psycological war of the U.S. imperialism against the DRA.

The USIA, parallel with the huge military assistance to the counter-revolutionaries, has given wide scope to propaganda campaign and psycological war against the DRA. The setting up of the so-called Free Afghanistan radio station in Munich, the setting up of the so-called Afghan News Agency in Pakistan, establishment of propaganda courses for the counter-revolutionaries in the FRG, allocation of 500,000 dollars for the training of professional saboteurs in the psycological war against Afghanistan, which are organised on the order of the CIA, are considered best examples in this respect.

The Washington administration strives to intensify its psycological war against the DRA in two ways. First, the U.S. imperialism wants to distract the world public opinion about the development taking place in Afghanistan. Secondly, the imperialists envisage to justify their impudent interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and to make use of tension of the situation against the peaceful policy of the DRA and the USSR in the international arena.

It is an established fact that the enemies of Afghanistan with the setting forth of the so-called threat to Islam, the occupation and aggression on Afghanistan, or making hue and cry about the mass murder of civilian people, lack of medical services in the country, prevalence of famine and hunger and finally, violation of human rights and so forth in the DRA, desparately strive to conceal their sinister designs from the world public.

The enemies of Afghanistan should bear in mind that, despite the extravagent expenditures, they cannot distract the path of the revolution and the opinion of the people of Afghanistan. The people of Afghanistan will not believe in any poisonous propaganda of the imperialists. They are forging ahead towards victories.

Defense Minister Delivers Army Day Speech

LD192303 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 18 Aug 86

[Excerpts] To mark DRA Army Day, a grand meeting attended by Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, was held this afternoon in the gymnasium of the polytechnic institute. Present at this meeting were several members of the Politburo and Secretariat of the PDPA Central Committee, as well as members of the PDPA Central Committee; several members of the DRA Revolutionary Council and Council of Ministers; participants in the country's war of independence; retired generals; heads and some officials of the country's social organizations; leadership members of the DRA Defense Ministry; credible representatives of the workers of Kabul; and diplomatic corps' representatives in Kabul.

Also present were members of delegations of the friendly and fraternal countries of the Soviet Union, the GDR, the Socialist Republic of Bulgaria, the CSSR, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Socialist Republic of Romania, and the Polish People's Republic who have come to Kabul to take part in the celebration of DRA Army Day.

A BIA correspondent reports that the meeting opened with the playing of the DRA national anthem and the message of the PDPA Central Committee on the occasion of DRA Army Day. The message was read by Major General Nazar Muhammad, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and minister of defense.

[Begin Nazar Muhammad recording] The message of the PDPA Central Committee to all staff of the DRA Army:

Comrades, troops, non-commissioned officers, officers and generals, the guards of the heroic DRA Army: The PDPA Central Committee presents to you true defenders of the April Revolution its most sincere and warm greetings to all Army staff on the occasion of DRA Army Day.

The PDPA believes matters connected with the military structure to be one of the most important components of its policy. Under present conditions, when an undeclared war has been unleashed by imperialism, headed by the United States, against the DRA and has endangered the gains of the April Revolution, the party has paid, and is paying, great attention to the question of defense of the homeland. During the years after the victory of the April Revolution, the Army, as the inheritor of the best military traditions, has been transformed into a democratic Army and now, for internal as well as external enemies, is viewed as the manifestation of power and enormous strength. The Army, along with the units of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Ministry of State Security, has successfully crushed the counterrevolutionary bands and is in reliable control of military-strategic positions.

The role of the Army in strengthening and broadening state power and expanding the social bases of the April Revolution and the unity of all nationalities and tribes of the country is great. The Army has been transformed day by day into a true school of ideological, political, ethical and patriotic training. The party highly appreciates the work and heroic sacrifice of the staff of the units and companies of the Army in its struggle against counterrevolutionary bands. Testimony to this fact is provided by the decision of the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Revolutionary Council concerning the approval of the highest title, that is the title Hero of the DRA and the honorary name of the Heroic Unit. In the future as well, the PDPA Central Committee and the revolutionary state will look after the military staff in an indefatigable manner and will take necessary measures to ensure their successful combat activities.

The current military and political situation which, as a result of the interventionist and shameless policy of imperialism, has become more tense and complicated in the world, as well as in our country, demands from the Army staff great effort and high political vigilance in preserving a high level of combat readiness.

Comrades, commanders, political staff, troops, noncommissioned officers, officers and generals: It is your duty to consistently enhance your military and combat skill, raise the combat capability of the Army units and companies, and be ready to struggle against the enemies of your homeland in a decisive and active manner. Defend the April Revolution courageously. Comrades, the Army staff, party members, and the DYOA: Encourage and make ready with inspirational words and specific [words indistinct] the Army staff for heroism toward our territorial integrity, freedom and the indpeendnece of our beloved Afghanistan. Unite the Army staff around the party and the DRA. Believe in victory, strengthen our sacred and just work. Fight in the front ranks of the fighters for protecting the April Revolution.

The PDPA Central Committee believes that, in consideration of the decisions of the PDPA Central Committee 19th Plenum, the Army staff will not spare any effort to enhance the level of Army combat readiness, eliminate the counterrevolutionary bands and, in this way, provide conditions for peaceful work for the people of Afghanistan.

Long live the DRA! Long live the freedom-loving people of Afghanistan! Victory to the heroic Army of the DRA!

[Signed] The PDPA Central Committee; Kabul, 27 Asad, 1365 [18 Aug] [end recording]

The defense minister then presented a comprehensive report to the meeting on the combat readiness and high militant spirit of the units and companies of the DRA Army in crushing the rebel bands; defending the freedom of the country, territorial integrity, and national sovereignty of the homeland; and defending the high aspirations of the April Revolution, which was fervently welcomed by the meetings' participants.

In a part of his statement, the defense minister said: The DRA staff well understand that marking DRA Army day is in fact attaching great value to the great deeds of the DRA Armed Forces in regaining the independence of the country in 1298 [1919] and the shameful defeat of the British empire as a result of the just struggle of our people. Marking DRA Army Day is an indication of the appreciation of our people for the heroic feats performed by the DRA Army in defending the gains and goals of the revolution; in securing the peace, security, and tranquillity of our compatriots; and in eliminating the counterrevolutionary elements. Marking DRA Army Day is an indication of the firm faith of the DRA Army in unending loyalty to the people's interests and the humanitarian aims of the party and its determined decision to decisively strike at the internal and external counterrevolutionary elements. Our Army displays utmost loyalty before the people and revolution and is forging ahead in its indefatigable struggle to realize the aspirations of the PDPA and all the country's workers.

The defense minister expressed appreciation and gratitude for the consistent attention of the PDPA Central Committee to the construction of the DRA Army of the new (?era). He also expressed the combat readiness of the officers, troops and all Army staff in completely crushing the counterrevolutionary bands and maintaining nationwide peace in the country.

The BIA correspondent adds that due to the great services rendered by the DRA Army in protecting the independence, freedom, territorial integrity, and national sovereignty of the homeland, the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium promoted the DRA Defense Minister, Maj Gen Nazar Muhammad, to the rank of Lieutenant General. This was announced in today's grand meeting. [passage omitted]

The Soviet Army, in a message read by USSR deputy minister, General (?Ivan Batavich Ahariyak), expressed very good wishes on the occasion of DRA Army Day. The message wished the greatest victories for the DRA heroic officers and troops in strengthening their defense capability and completely defeating the counterrevolutionaries. A part of the message said: The Soviet people have always supported and continue to support the just struggle of the people of Afghanistan in neutralizing the treacherous interference of imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism. The solidarity of our people with the people of Afghanistan is particularly displayed through the internationalist tasks being carried out by the limited Soviet contingent in Afghanistan. [passage omitted]

At the end of the meeting, a message from the DRA Army addressed to the PDPA Central Committee was read: On the occasion of the DRA Army Day celebration, the message from the DRA Army addressed to the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Revolutionary Council:

Dear comrades: The generals, officers, non-commissioned officers and men of our courageous Army, on the occasion of the Army festival, express sincere fervor and appreciation to the militant PDPA and to the PDPA Central Committee for their respect for their military services. We all unanimously approve our domestic and foreign policy. We support it and are making comprehensive efforts to realize this policy in action.

Due to the indefatigable efforts of the PDPA Central Committee and the Revolutionary Council and due to the selfless assistance of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, the Army has been transformed into a new army. It is equipped with modern weapons and technology and is the fundamental force in the struggle against the counterrevolutionaries.

In light of the realization of the decisions of the PDPA Central Committee and the Revolutionary Council and on the occasion of the celebration of DRA Army Day, the staff other units and companies of the Army have obtained high results in military training and combat activities. Combat readiness and combat capability is rising in most units and companies. The combat experience of the staff has been further enriched. The level of organization and discipline has increased. A large number of commanders and political organs have obtained much experience in leading and administering the forces under difficult conditions. The Army staff carries out its military tasks on the basis of the ideals of the Arpil Revolution with a high sense of responsibility for the destiny of peace and the homeland.

The Army units inflict [words indistinct] blows on the counterrevolutionaries. Victory over the enemy at Khowst, around Kabul, and in the Balkh, Nangarhar, Paktia, Herat, Baghlan, Konar, Farah, and Konduz Provinces, as well as in other parts of the country, is satisfactory. Most of all, Divisions 25, 7 and 8; 37th Assault Landing Brigade, Tank Brigade 7, Strike Brigade 66, Reconnaissance Unit 203, Border Brigade 2, and units of the Air Force, foremost Air Brigade 322, have carried out commendable combat activities.

The Army staff, in its struggle against the counterrevolutionary bands, has rendered much sacrifice and heroism to secure the prosperity of our sacred homeland and the well-being of the Afghan people.

The award of the Hero of the DRA and title of Heroic Unit by the party and state, have given new energy to generals, officers, non-commissioned officers and troops.

We promise the PDPA Central Committee, the Revolutionary Council and you personally, the general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and supreme commander of the DRA Armed Forces, Comrade Najibullah, that we are further strengthening our ranks around our proud party and are fighting with self-sacrifice in the path toward the realization of the aspirations of the April Revolution.

We promise that we all, as a united body, [words indistinct] under the conditions of the undeclared war by imperialism against our hated enemies.

Long live the PDPA, the organizer and leader of Afghan society! Honor be on the freedom-loving and heroic people of Afghanistan!

Long live militant solidarity among the armies of the friendly countries! Forward toward complete victory over the enemies of the April Revolution and the prosperity and progress of beloved Afghanistan.

[Signed] 27 Asad, 1365 [18 Aug], Kabul City
For the Army Personnel: Maj Gen Nazar Muhammad, DRA Defense Minister

The meeting concluded with a concert by DRA musicians.

SPA: Mujahidin Down Soviet-Made Plane

LD202224 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2205 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] Islamabad, 20 Aug (SPA) — The Afghan mujahidin were able to shoot down a Soviet-made aircraft using antiaircraft missiles. All occupants were killed. Mujahidin sources in Islamabad said that the aircraft was in a squadron of three planes carrying out a raid on mujahidin positions, which led to the death of three Afghan civilians.

Mujahidin Reportedly Using British Missiles

PM211034 London DAILY TELEGRAPH in English
21 Aug 86 p 6

[Unattributed report: "British-Made Missiles Aid Afghans"]

[Text] Afghan guerrillas are using British-made surface-to-air missiles to shoot down Soviet helicopter gunships. They have acquired 30 Blowpipe shoulder-launch missiles manufactured by Short Brothers of Belfast. According to reports, these have been supplied by Nigerian middlemen.

Jane's Defence Weekly said yesterday that shoulder-launched missiles from the United States and the Soviet Union were also used by the guerrillas.

But Blowpipe, which is radio-controlled, is thought to be immune to Soviet counter-measures likely to throw the other infra-red guided missiles off target.

Capture Reported

The Afghan Government radio said three weeks ago that Blowpipe missile systems were captured from rebels in Paktia Province.

Short Brothers would not comment on the ways in which the weapon might have reached the Afghans but Blowpipes are known to have been sold legitimately to armed forces both in Britain and in 10 other countries.

The Department of Trade issues an export licence for all military items and some industrial items if it is satisfied the user is genuine and the export will go to the named recipient.

"If there is a case where the exporter and the recipient have acted in collusion and the equipment has not gone to the named recipient that would be a matter for action by the Customs and Excise authorities," said a spokesman.

Further Reportage on Unrest Incidents in Gujarat State

Police Ordered To Shoot on Sight

BK201349 Hong Kong AFP in English 1335 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 20 (AFP) — Police were ordered to shoot rioters on sight Wednesday in the western Indian city of Baroda after six people died in violence which erupted late Tuesday, domestic news agencies said. Eighty people were injured in street clashes Tuesday after unidentified men opened fire from a speeding car, killing three people, the agencies said, although the state-run All India Radio put the toll at two dead. Three people were stabbed to death in the city Wednesday.

The Baroda administration summoned 450 additional policemen from neighbouring Ahmadabad to help stop the violence, the *Press Trust of India* (PTI) said.

An indefinite curfew was enforced in parts of Baroda and police ordered to shoot rioters on sight, as the city administration sounded a general alert, the news agency added.

Informed sources in the Federal Home Ministry said they feared that the violence in Baroda had taken a communal turn between Hindus, India's religious majority, and Moslems. In keeping with domestic media ethics, PTI did not identify the groups involved in the Baroda violence.

Baroda is the second city in Gujarat State to be hit by violence during the past month. In July nearly 50 people died when an alleged Moslem assault on a Hindu religious procession triggered Hindu-Moslem riots in Ahmadabad.

Baroda Situation 'Under Control'

BK201611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] In Baroda, the situation is under control. Two minor incidents of arson were reported after midnight last night. The city police commissioner told our Ahmadabad correspondent that curfew is strictly enforced in the areas under Vadi and city police stations. Police patrolling continues in all sensitive areas of the city. He said that indefinite curfew gas been extended in some areas under Raupura Karelibagh police stations from 1600 this evening as a precautionary measure.

Meanwhile, one more person has succumbed to injuries and with this the total number of deaths in the disturbances in the city last night has gone up to 4. The police have arrested 116 persons so far in connection with verious offences.

Further Reportage on Situation in Punjab State

2 Pakistani 'Intruders' Killed

BK210742 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] In Punjab, two Pakistani intruders were killed in an encounter with the BSF [Border Security Force] near Milanwali in the Khemkaran area last night. However, the third accomplice managed to escape back into Pakistan. According to BSF sources in Amritsar, the encounter took place when the intruders were challenged by its jawans [soldiers].

6 'Terrorists Arrested'

BK201610 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] According to reports, six more terrorists belonging to the gang of Manvir Singh, alias Hari Singh, have been arrested in Punjab. The Jullundur District police chief told newsmen that 56 weapons have been recovered from the arrested terrorists at Chargah, an industrial suburb of Amritsar, this afternoon. The terrorist identified as Muktiar Singh was allegedly involved in a shooting incident near Chargah on Sunday night.

Lok Sabha Passes Bill To Raise Antiterrorist Force

BK201609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] The Lok Sabha today passed a bill to raise an elite national security force to effectively combat terrorism and internal disturbances.

Replying to the debate, the minister of state for home, Mr Ghulam Nabi Azad, assured the house that the commando force will be deployed mainly to deal with terrorist activities. It will comprise mostly personnel from the Army, Border Security Force, and other paramilitary forces and a few from the police. He said the force will be given intensive commando training and supplied with latest weapons. To maintain its striking power, the youthfulness of the force will be kept by drawing persons in their mid-30's.

Mr Azad allayed fears that the new security force would be used for other internal disturbances and said any member of the force overstepping his assigned task will be dealt with severely.

Earlier, intervening in the debate, the minister of state for internal security, Mr Arun Nehru, said the personnel of the force will be subjected to high standards before selection. It will have no separate intelligence agencies.

Participating in the discussion, most of the members supported the bill, saying that it is a timely measure to deal with the growing terrorism. A ruling party member suggested that the terrorists should not only be combatted but destroyed. An opposition member expressed the fear that the measures would encroach upon the powers of the state government.

Soviet Nuclear Tests Moratorium Extension Welcomed

BK200402 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Excerpt] India has welcomed the Soviet decision to extend the unilateral moratorium on nuclear tests till the new year day. The minister of state for external affairs, Mr K.R. Narayanan, who is now in Cairo to attend the Group of 77 conference, told the Soviet news agency *TASS* that the latest initiative is a campaign for peace.

Welcoming the decision, West Germany said the Soviet action deserves a better response from the West.

Bulgaria and the German Democratic Republic called the extension of the moratorium as another proof of Soviet resolve to put an end to the nuclear arms race. [passage omitted]

Reportage on Visit of Iranian Foreign Minister

Arrives 20 Aug

BK201255 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] The Iranian foreign minister, Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, arrived in New Delhi this afternoon. He was received at the airport among others by the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Eduardo Faleiro.

During his 3-day stay, Mr Velayati is scheduled to hold talks with the external affairs minister, Mr Shiv Shankar, and call on the vice president, R. Venkataraman.

Arrival Statement

LD202211 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] Mr Velayati, our country's minister of foreign affairs, leading a high-ranking delegation, arrived in New Delhi for an official 3-day visit to India this afternoon.

Mr Velayati was welcomed at New Delhi airport by the Indian minister of state for external affairs, the deputy minister of external affairs, and other high-ranking Indian officials and also members of the missions of the Islamic Republic of Iran to New Delhi.

On his arrival Mr Velayati gave an interview to the press on his visit to India by saying: The relations between Iran and India, two ancient countries, have always been important, and friendly relations, visits, and return visits between the two countries will help deepen and extend these relations.

Referring to the forthcoming convening of the nonaligned conference next month in Harare, Zimbabwe, our country's minister of foreign affairs said: On the eve of holding this conference these consultations will further help toward coordinating the two countries' efforts. In an interview given to the press, the Indian minister of state for external affairs, also expressed the hope that the visit would be useful in improving the two countries' relations.

Socioeconomic Program Presented to Parliament

BK201055 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] A comprehensive program to uplift the country's socioeconomic life has been presented to Parliament. The 20-point Program 1986 declares its main aims as an all-out attack on poverty and creation of fuller employment.

The program fulfills Prime Minister Mr Rajiv Gandhi's commitment made in his Independence Day address to the nation. It renews the country's commitment to provide clean drinking water for all villages, raise productivity, reduce inequality in income, remove social and economic disparities, and improve the quality of life. To achieve this the plan envisages among other things enforcement of land reforms, expansion of education, the two-child norm, justice to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, special programs for rural labor, housing for the people, new opportunities for youth, and protection of environment. The thrust areas identified in the program are the panchayats [village councils], cooperatives, and local bodies; the eastern region and other areas of low productivity; enforcement of ceilings; and distribution of surplus land among the landless.

The program expresses the government's concern for the consumer and says essential goods will be brought within easy reach of the poor. The public distribution system will be strengthened. Scavenging is to be eradicated and special programs undertaken for the rehabilitation of safai karamcharis [scavengers]. Rehabilitation of the tribal people displaced from their habitat will be ensured. The emphasis will be on national integration and social and moral values, the objective being to instill pride in our heritage. For the unorganized labor in agriculture and industry, the new program commits the government to enforce minimum wages, full implementation of laws abolishing bonded labor, and ensure their rehabilitiation by involving voluntary agencies.

Declaring the removal of poverty as its highest priority, the program says more than 100 million people have been helped to cross the poverty line in the past 5 years. The program envisages encouragement of nonformal education and adult literacy. There will be new opportunities for young people and equality for women. To provide a responsible administration, procedures are to be simplified and monitoring systems evolved from block to national level.

The program was presented to the Lok Sabha by the minister for program implementation, Mr Ghani Khan Chaudhury. A copy of the program was also presented to the Rajya Sabha.

Further Reportage on Opposition Incidents in Sind

Murder Indictments Against PPP Members

BK201225 Hong Kong AFP in English 1107 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Excerpt] Islamabad, Aug 20 (AFP) — Sind Province was back under control Wednesday, though rail services were restored only under strict security and schools and universities were closed, reports reaching here said.

Sources said at least 16 people had died in clashes triggered by the arrest of opposition activists and leaders, including Benazir Bhutto, leader of the Pakistan People's Party founded by here executed Father Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto.

The sources said the dead included four policemen.

A call for nationwide demonstrations for the release of political activists, especially Miss Bhutto drew a violent response in rural Sind, the Bhutto home province, but little interest in major towns.

The Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) had apparently expected a broader response, and demonstrations also in Punjab.

In Baluchistan on Wednesday, authorities released all political prisoners arrested on the eve of independence day last week.

However, in Lahore police said a private prosecution had been brought for murder against four leaders of Miss Bhutto's (PPP) on for allegedly opening fire on a crowd Thursday, killing four people.

The four accused were named as Jehangir Badar, Punjab PPP chief and ex- minister, Hakemeen Khan, a party spokesman, Salman Taseer and Nazim Ali Shah.

Jenagir Badar was accused of ordering his men to "take revenge" for the killing of their leader, ex-premier Bhutto, executed on a political murder conspiracy charge in 1979.

According to press reports, Mr Badar had failed a counter case against top police officials and the Punjab chief minister on similar charges.

Chief Minister on Badin Situation

BK201532 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] Sind Chief Minister Syed Ghaus Ali Shah has said that the elected government can never permit anyone to take the law in his own hands and disrupt general law and order. He said this while addressing federal and provincial assembly members, chairmen of local councils, and prominent citizens of Badin District in Badin today.

The chief minister said that the government is well aware of the situation and is fully capable of foiling the designs of antisocial elements. Earlier at a meeting, the chief minister reviewed the law-and-order situation in the district.

Government Determined To End Lawlessness

BK210337 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] The Sind chief minister, Syed Ghaus Ali Shah, has said the government is scrupulously observing the policy of decency in politics. Addressing a group of members of national and provincial assemblies, councillors, and elites of Tando Alam town, he expressed regret over the mode of action of the opposition and the damage caused to public property, and said such activities are tantamount to jeopardizing Pakistan's security and national interests.

The chief minister said the government is fully aware of the designs of those causing disturbances and will not be pressured by the unlawful activities of sabotage and arson.

Earlier in Thatta, the chief minister reiterated the government's firm determination to put an end to lawlessness and to crush all miscreants. The chief minister later held separate meetings with parliament members, councillors, and notables to gather information about the situation in their respective areas. The local administration apprised him of the situation and of the steps taken to deal with it.

Junejo, Cabinet Meet 20 Aug

BK201720 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] The federal Cabinet met in Rawalpindi this evening under the chairmanship of the prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, to review the law and order situation prevailing in the country.

The Cabinet noted that the situation in all the provinces except Sind is satisfactory. Further remedial measures were discussed to normalize the situation.

It has been demonstrated that the government is firm in not disturbing the democratic process, while making it clear at the same time that it would not allow any dissident element or party to frustrate this effort and create a situation that would give it a setback. Normal political activity has resumed in most parts of the country. In keeping with the spirit, as soon as the general situation normalizes in the remaining part, all restraints on political activities would be removed and political activities would be allowed to take their normal course.

The Cabinet reiterated the determination of the government to protect the lines of communications and life and honor of ordinary citizens.

The Cabinet also reviewed measures to enhance employment opportunities, particularly in the education sector. Details of various specific proposals to be implemented under the special employment fund of the prime minister will be announced in the next few days.

The meeting was attended by the federal ministers and ministers of state.

Army Patrolling Towns

BK201247 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] In Pakistan, the road and rail traffic was disrupted at many places today when antigovernment demonstrators ripped off rail tracks and built road blocks. Agitationists set fire to railway stations at several places. There are also reports of sporadic clashes between demonstrators and police.

Army patrols are on the streets in Thatta, Hala, Badin, Sukkur, and other towns hit by the recent (?uprising) following the police crackdown on the opposition leaders.

Railway Traffic Restored

BK201730 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] Railway traffic which was disrupted briefly yesterday between Karachi and Sukkur has been fully restored. *Associated Press of Pakistan* says its correspondent who visited Sakrand, Nawabshah, Fajri and a number of other towns in the area found the people actively helping the administration in normalizing conditions. A small number of unruly people who had damaged some public property and tried to subvert communications received determined resistance from the people of the area.

The agency adds that elements trying to incite trouble failed miserably in their design because of the resistance of the people.

A press note issued by the district magistrate, Thar Parkar, says at about 1500 today, a group of about 2,000 persons armed with firearms, hatchets and lathis [batons] gathered at Nabi Sar crossing on Jhudo Naukote Road and blocked the read by raising obstacles. A police party arrived there and tried to clear the road. The mob attacked the police as a result of which a subinspector and a constable received head injuries. The press note says the police fired in self-defense and dispersed the mob. Two persons from the mob who received injuries were brought to the hospital at Jhudo where one of them succumbed to his injuries. The other is reported to be out of danger. Police have registered a case and 32 persons have been arrested. Investigation is in progress.

Iranian Foreign Minister Ends Talks, Leaves for India

BK201035 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] The Iranian foreign minister, Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, paid a courtesy call on the prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, in Rawalpindi this morning. He discussed bilateral and international issues with him. Their discussions took place in an extremely cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The second and final round of formal talks between the Iranian foreign minister, Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, and the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, was held in Rawalpindi today.

During the talks, they discussed bilateral matters, including trade and cultural relations and possibilities of expanding relations in other fields. Both sides agreed that the visit of the president of Iran, Dr 'Ali Khamene'i, to Pakistan was a milestone in the relations between the two countries and had provided a new impulsion of the friendly relations already existing between the two countries.

Later, Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati left Islamabad for New Delhi. He was seen off at the airport by the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan.

Further Reportage on Bombing in Qom

Arrests Made

LD201945 Tehran IRNA in English 1818 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 20, IRNA — Those responsible for last Saturday's bomb blast in the holy city of Qom have been arrested, it was announced by the Ministry of Information here Wednesday.

A booby-trapped car bomb exploded near the Shrine of Hazrat Ma'sumah, the sister of Imam Reza in Qom Saturday, August 16, as a result of which 13 persons were martyred and nearly one hundred others wounded.

Reyshahri: Iraq Responsible

NC210702 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Telephone interview with Information Minister Mohammad Reyshahri by unidentified Voice of Iran correspondent; date not given — recorded]

[Text] [Correspondent] Mr Reyshahri, we have been told that fortunately, the Information Ministry has managed to arrest those responsible for the recent bombings rather quickly. I would like you to explain this to our listeners.

[Reyshahri] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Praise be to God. With the blessings of the Vali-ye 'Asr [Lord of the Ages] and the efforts his anonymous soldiers, the ring responsible for planting the bombs has been unearthed. One such case was the recent blast in Qom, and all those behind it have been detained. This includes those who brought the explosives into Qom from Iraq, and placed them near the Hazrat Ma'sumeh shrine, may peace be upon her. These individuals were actively involved in earlier bombings in Tehran and Qom. Among these are the explosion in the Bahar Hotel in 1983, the blast at the eastern corner of Tehran's Naser Khosrow Avenue in 1983, the bombing at the Feyzieh Seminary in 1980, the one outside the 'Azam Mosque in 1983, and the one on the Qom railroad, which was the most important of all, caused the greatest amount of damage, and martyred many of our compatriots. The same people had a role in all these activities, and by the grace of God they have been arrested.

I would like to note that the members of another gang have also been taken into custody (?by the grace of God). They were involved in a series of blasts in Tehran. God willing, I will give the details of this matter in a radio and television interview.

I would like to call your attention to one interesting point that has not been revealed until now: They planned to set off explosives at the venue of Tehran's Friday prayers ceremony and at four other places of economic importance. This was scheduled for last month, but, praise be to God, this ring has been discovered and those responsible detained.

[Correspondent] You said that these people received incendiary material and arms from the Zionist Iraqi regime and brought them into our country. Could you tell us which treacherous groups they were affiliated with?

[Reyshahri] Just about every counterrevolutionary band is involved in these bombings. It is interesting to note that Iraq's intelligence service and investigative agencies have placed a great deal of money and other resources at their disposal. It makes no difference if they are monarchists, monafeqin [hypocrites], or other minigroups engaged in the planting of bombs under the guidance of the Zionist Iraqi regime and its money.

Here is another noteworthy point: Following the victories of the Islamic fighters in the Mehran operations, Iraqi intelligence and the counterrevolutionary cliques provided the agents with a bomb which they said should be exploded inside Iran in order to compensate for Mehran. This shows what effect these operations have had on their morale and how effective they were in weakening the Iraqi forces. May God's blessings and greetings be upon you.

Lebanese Group Blames U.S.

LD201304 Tehran IRNA in English 1250 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] Beirut, Aug. 20, IRNA — Head of the Lebanese Islamic Amal Movement Husayn Musavi here Wednesday blamed the U.S. and its agents for recent bomb blasts in the Iran and called on Muslims to react against these crimes.

Speaking at a press conference, Musavi said that recent statements of the U.S. State Department official, Richard Murphy, that Iran's victory in the Iraqi-imposed war would jeopardize U.S. interests in the region were the best proof of U.S. involvement in these blasts.

He said the bomb explosion in the Iranian holy city of Qom is an indication of the enmity of imperialist powers with Islam.

The coincidence of the bomb blasts with the Iraqi attack on Iranian residential areas is also an evidence of alliance between global arrogance and world plasphemy, Musavi said.

He also said that Muslims throughout the world, as protectors of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, should necessarily give suitable response to these aggressions.

Khomeyni Agents Responsible

TA201822 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 1630 20 Aug 86

[Excerpt] [Passage omitted] By exploding a powerful bomb at 1600 yesterday, the Khomeyni regime's terrorist agents demolished an Iranian shop that collected and distributed Persian books and journals, as well as Persian-language cassettes and videotapes. This shop belongs to Reza Fazeli, a former Iranian cinema actor who is one of the most active strugglers against Khomeyni and the mullah- usurping government.

As a result of this explosion, Reza Fazeli's 24-year-old son, Bizhan Fazeli, was killed and 13 others wounded. The London police confirmed that the blast at Fazeli's shop, which is located in the famous Kensington district, was caused by the planting of a bomb. [passage omitted]

President Khamene'i Confers With Military Commanders

LD201016 Tehran IRNA in English 0935 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 20, IRNA — Military commanders held a session here Wednesday in the presence of the president and head of the Supreme Defense Council, 'Ali Khamene'i. Latest developments and present situation in the fronts of the Iraqi-imposed war were discussed in the meeting.

Present in the session were Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces, Col. Esma'il Sohrabi, Defense Minister Col. Mohammad Hoseyn Jalali, commanders of ground, air and naval forces Col. Hasan Hasani Sa'di, Col. Houshang Seddiq, and Cap. Mohammad Hoseyn Malekzadegan, respectively.

President Sends Greeting to Pakistan's Ziaul Haq

BK201628 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] Iranian President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i has greeted President Mohammad Ziaul Haq on the occasion of Pakistan's Independence Day.

In his message, the Iranian president has said that the existing cordial and close relation between the two countries will help further increase bilateral cooperation. He expressed the hope that this cooperation between the two countries based on Islamic brotherhood will continue in the interests of the two nations and prove a glowing example of Islamic unity and integrity. Egypt's President Husni Mubarak and Philippine President Aquino also sent similar messages.

Further Reportage on Majlis Speaker's Mashhad Visit

Sees Outcome of War in 2-3 Months

LD201538 Tehran IRNA in English 1506 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] Mashhad, Khorasan Prov., Aug, 20 IRNA — Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said here Tuesday that the fate of the Iraqi-imposed war should be determined in another two or three months.

Speaking to a gathering of local people as well as pilgrims to the holy shrine of Imam Reza (A.S.) [abbreviation for "peace be upon him"], the speaker said that the enemies of Islam have conspired to pressure the Islamic Republic so as to make it impossible for Iran to hold out in the war.

The speaker said that the enemies of the Islamic Republic have also tried to check Iran's oil exports by attacking Iranian oil terminals, which plot, he said, had failed. The slump in oil prices was another plot hatched by the enemies of Iran to prevent the country from supplying its war-related goods. But, he noted, Iran stepped up its war efforts to thwart the plot.

The Majlis speaker termed Iran's success in the recent OPEC meeting in Geneva as a 'turning point' for the economic well-being of oil exporting countries. Stressing the need for Iran to diversify its non-oil exports, Rafsanjani said that it is an appropriate opportunity for the Iranian people to cooperate with the government towards this objective. Domestic factories should produce their needed spare parts themselves. The falling oil prices have helped Iranians set up many production centers without any government material aid, he said.

Rafsanjani said, if this situation should continue for another two or three years Iran's dependence on foreign countries will drop to its lowest level which, he said will be a great victory for the Iranian people. He also advised the Iranian people to change their pattern of consumption and turn themselves into a nation relying on its own domestic production.

The speaker also expressed hope that Iranian victory in the Iraqi-imposed war would pave the way for the whole of oppressed world to adapt as their model of resistance and attain their rights denied them by oppressor world powers.

Meanwhile, the Majlis speaker, accompanied by Imam Khomeyni's representative and superintendent of the holy shrine Hojjat ol-Eslam Va'ez Tabasi, visited the Quran Museum of the shrine, here Tuesday. The museum is one of the greatest in the world where Kufic and Shi'a imams' handwritten Qurans on deerskin are kept. There are some 90 volumes of early manuscripts of the Holy Qoran in the museum. Hoj. Rafsanjani also visited a cattle-raising farm of the holy shrine on Tuesday.

Addresses Armed Forces

LD211135 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] The Central News Unit reports a joint morning session of the Armed Forces in Mashhad was held at the 77th Thamin Al-'Imah Division garrison in the presence of Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council.

The report says that Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani at the ceremony referred to the fact that the imposed war has objectively proved the strength and power of the Armed Forces to our country's people and those of the countries in the region. He said: Our combat units have never been so well trained and well prepared as they are now. At the same time, the volunteer popular forces who are fighting shoulder-to-shoulder with our Army consist of millions of trained volunteers who are ready, whenever necessary, to fight and sacrifice their blood for Islam alongside the Army or even ahead of it.

The imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council stressed that the Armed Forces are today the spearhead of the Islamic revolution movement. He referred to the unity of the Armed Forces and said: What we have today has been achieved thanks to the unity and cohesion of all the sections of the people and of the Armed Forces. We can well see this unity today in the ranks of the Armed Forces.

The report says that at the end of the ceremony the units present paraded in front of a copy of the noble Koran, a portait of the commander in chie,f and the imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council.

Prime Minister on Policy Toward 'Deprived Provinces'

LD201506 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Excerpts] The Central News Unit reports that at today's session of the Cabinet, a report was heard about the activities, plans, and programs of the Ministry of the Interior for building border roads, establishing posts, and other complementary plans for checking the borders and fighting the rebels and smugglers.

At the end of today's Cabinet session, Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi gave an interview to our correspondent. Referring to the executive plans of the Ministry of the Interior with regard to guarding the borders and fighting professional smugglers, he said:

The issue of guarding the borders in the interest of national security is noted by the government. Fortunately, during the past few years, we have made good progress in this respect. A considerably large number of border roads have been built. The prime minister added: In the budget for next year, more attention has been given to expanding border, sea, and land routes.

Commenting on steps to be taken to help deprived provinces solve their problems, Mir Hoseyn Musavi said:

[Begin recording] The government's inclination with regard to any problem, in this case provincial problems, is to provide national resources to more deprived areas, within the limits of the law and the government's capabilities. Of course, one part of the policy is related to deprived provinces and areas. Some time ago, the Ministry of Budget and Planning, on the basis of statistics, information, and certain indices, began to determine which are the deprived areas. For instance, each area was studied for its roads, education and training, welfare, products, and per capita income. On this basis the deprived areas were determined.

Apart from this point which has brought about its own priorities in the government's allocation of budget, the deprived provinces have always been important for the government. Bushehr Province is one of these areas. The incorrect policies of the monarchical regime were that national resources were gathered in large cities or accumulated in the pockets of the relatives of the royalty, accumulators of wealth, and those dependent on arrogant powers. Now, the policy of the Islamic Republic is to pay more attention to the ruined and backward areas. This attention is not only economical; it is political and cultural as well. That is why you see the names of these provinces which were forgotten at one stage, in the press. There is a deep movement in this area and, fortunately, political growth and awareness of people in these regions in connection with the Islamic Republic regime and the war on the war fronts is quite noticable. For instance, the courageous and martyr nurturing people of Boyer Ahmad va Kohkiluyeh can be seen on all fronts. This shows the high level of awareness in these regions. That is why the government feels dutybound to meet the needs of these areas in every aspect. [end recording] [passage omitted]

Our correspondent reports that at today's session of the Cabinet, 160 million rials were allocated to improving emergency plans and put at the disposal of the Ministry of Roads and Transport, 200 million rials were allocated to meet the cost of health insurance for steel mill employees, and 200 million rials were allocated for building the Shahid Baqa'i hospital in Ahvaz.

Besharati, Libyan Charge Discuss Regional Issues

LD201915 Tehran IRNA in English 1519 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 20, IRNA — Libyan Charge d'Affaires to Tehran 'Abdallah Ahmad Fadil met and conferred with Acting Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati here Wednesday. Discussed in the meeting were matters of mutual interest as well as crucial situation of the region.

Commerce Minister Reviews Ties With CSSR Envoy

LD211100 Tehran IRNA in English 1025 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 21, IRNA — The Czech ambassador to Tehran, Milan Macha, met and talked with Iranian minister of commerce, Hasan Abedi-Ja'fari here Wednesday.

Referring to active participation of his country in the forthcoming 12th Tehran International Fair, and also visit of a delegation headed by Czech deputy industry minister, Milan Macha expressed his country's interest in expanding mutual commercial, industrial and scientific relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Czech ambassador also stated his country's willingness to attend the joint trade and economic session to be held in Tehran in near future.

During the meeting, Ja'fari explained the new economic policies of Iran and said that for many reasons Czechoslovakia could become a creditable commercial partner of Iran and in exchange for Iranian non-oil goods, export capital goods to Iran. Ja'fari further added that Czechoslovakia can also cooperate with Iran in research and scientific fields specially in industry and agriculture.

Seminar on Iraq Held for Hajj Pilgrims

LD200914 Tehran IRNA in English 0806 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] Mecca, Aug. 20, IRNA — A seminar entitled 'Iraq' was held here Tuesday night at the residence of Imam Khomeyni's Hajj representative which was attended by a group of Hajj pilgrims from Arab countries, including Iraq.

A member of the Supreme Assembly of Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI), Sayyid Sami al-Badri, talked about importance of Hajj rituals in bringing forth and solving problems of Muslims. Stressing that Saddam's Ba'thist regime was against Islam, he said that the regime suffocated any voice seeking justice. He added that the regime has so far killed 20,000 Iraqi youths and detained 300,000 others in dungeons. Sami al-Badri said that

SAIRI was formed to unite revolutionary forces and organise them to annihilate Baghdad regime.

On the liberation of Jerusalem he said that the Arab world has so far failed to take any practical measure in this direction.

He hoped that after the downfall of Saddam's regime, the two Muslim nations of Iran and Iraq would unitedly fight for the liberation of Jerusalem.

In another development, the crippled of the Islamic Revolution of Iran currently here to perform Hajj rituals, held a massive march Tuesday. The marchers carried pictures of Imam Khomeyni and chanted slogans inviting the world Muslims to unite against global infidelity and in condemnation of the superpowers.

Tehran Reportage on Recent Operations of Kurds

5 Iraqi 'Secret Agents' Killed

LD192113 Tehran IRNA in English 1602 GMT 19 Aug 86

[Text] Orumiyeh, West Azarbayjan Prov., Aug 19, IRNA — Five Iraqi secret agents were killed when dissident Iraqi Kurds (Peshmergas) attacked the headquarters of Iraq's secret police in Dahuk last week, reports reaching here from inside Iraq said Tuesday.

The reports said that two vehicles of the Iraqi secret police were destroyed in the lightning attack.

The Iraqi agents heavily shelled villages in the outskirts of Dahuk, killing three women and two children in retaliation for the attack, the reports said.

3 Military Bases Attacked

LD200906 Tehran IRNA in English 0755 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] Orumiyeh, W. Azarbayjan Prov., Aug. 20, IRNA — The Iraqi Muslim Kurds fighting the Iraqi regime, attacked three military bases in Mirgah Sur and Sheykhan areas, northern Iraq, early this month, damaging the bases and inflicting heavy casualties on their personnel, said informed Iraqi sources here Wednesday.

According to the sources in a similar development the Iraqi Muslim Kurds attacked a police vehicle in the city of Irbil and killed all its passengers.

40 Iraqi Soldiers Killed

LD211058 Tehran IRNA in English 1032 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] Bakhtaran, Aug. 21, IRNA — Forty Iraqi soldiers were killed along the Lilan-Kirkuk Axis in an assalt by Iraqi Muslim Kurdish revolutionaries on Monday.

In this operation, the Iraqi Kurds who are fighting the Iraqi Ba'thist regime destroyed and set ablaze four Iraqi military vehicles, killing their passengers and seizing their arms.

Tehran Cites Kurdish Group on Turkish Bombings

LD202016 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] A group of Kurds opposing the Turkish Government invited one of the human rights organizations in Europe to dispatch a delegation in order to investigate the problem of the bombing Kurdish population centers in northeast Iraq by Turkish military aircraft.

According to AP, a Kurdish spokesman told correspondents: We call on all human rights organizations to investigate what goes on in Kurdish-inhabited areas in Turkey. He added: The Turkish Government claims that in the course of the bombing of a part of the Kurdish-inhabited in northeast Iraq last week, 100 Kurdish guerrillas were killed. The truth is that in the course of these bombings dozens of innocent women and children were killed, demonstrating that the Turkish Government is planning the massacre of Kurds.

IRNA Cites Libyan Paper on Iraq's Defeat

LD202032 Tehran IRNA in English 1702 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] Tripoli, Aug 20, IRNA — Libya's weekly *Al-Zahf al-Akhdar* said in its latest issue that Saddam Husayn's regime is falling as a result of his imposed war on Iran, and that no magical solution can save the Ba'thist government from the deadlock it is in. The weekly emphasised that the U.S. is not able to save Saddam. It added that Saddam wants to end the war so that he can crown himself king and savior of Iraq, only to finish destroying oppressed Iraqi nation.

The weekly, an ideological journal of the revolutionary masses of Libya, quoted Iran's Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani as saying that the Islamic Republic is preparing for a final and ultimate victory over Iraq. It stressed that gloom of bitter defeat has cast its shadow over Saddam Husayn.

Volunteer Divisions Leave for War Fronts

LD200945 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, continuing the departure of popular forces for the fronts of the imposed war, three divisions of volunteer forces consisting of honorary guards and trained forces from Mazandaran Province, named "The Special Labbayk ya Imam Convoy," left for the battle fronts yesterday.

Also, the seventh Labbayk ya Imam convoy, consisting of popular forces from various towns in Esfahan Province, left for the fronts of the imposed war, following ceremonies.

According to the Central News Unit, an organized brigade of volunteer popular and tribal forces from Bovir Ahmad va Kohkiluyeh Province, left for various operational theaters from Dehdasht, yesterday. Continuing the departure of combat-specialist forces for the fronts of the imposed war, two battalions left Mamasani town for the battle fronts yesterday.

The third convoy of employees of the Martyr's Foundation and the Imam's Relief Committee from Paveh left for the war zones yesterday.

During the past 2 days, large groups of combat-specialist forces from Damghan, Shirvan, Dehdasht, Yasuj, and Karaj towns, and Robatkarim and Sovojbolagh Districts, left for the fronts after being warmly seen off by the people of their cities and by their relatives.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,569

LD201715 Tehran IRNA in English 1552 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 20, IRNA — Several Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and eight enemy bunkers and one vehicle destroyed in the western fronts Tuesday when enemy positions and motorized units were shelled by Iranian forces, said a military communique here Wednesday.

The 2569th daily communique released by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces said that Muslim forces of Iran reconnoitered and heavily shelled Iraqi positions in the northwestern fronts Tuesday inflicting casualties and losses on enemy troops.

Iran's Navy intercepted and inspected two foreign cargo ships in the Strait of Hormuz over the same period but allowed the ships to continue voyage after being satisfied that they were not carrying any war-related goods for Iraq, the communique said.

The communique said that exchange of artillery fire continued in the southern fronts Tuesday raging somewhat more heavily in Zayd and Shalacheh as a result of which Iraqi forces sustained casualties and losses. Enemy fire was also silenced.

A convoy of Iraqi patrols attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions in Yebis operatitonal theater, southern fronts, suffered casualties and was forced to flee under Iranian artillery fire, according to the communique.

Elsewhere, the communique said that some Iraqi soldiers were killed and many enemy bunkers destroyed in parts of the southern fronts as their positions came under artillery fire of Iranian Gendarmerie Forces on Tuesday.

Iraqi Boats, Al-Faw Factory Shelled

LD201730 Tehran IRNA in English 1658 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Aug. 20, IRNA — Several Iraqi boats attempting to get close to Iranian positions in Khawr 'Abdallah Tuesday were subjected to the artillery fire of the Muslim combatants. Artillery fire of the Iranian forces on Iraqi positions near the salt factory in Al-Faw destroyed three vehicles, two observation posts and four single bunkers and killed or wounded 18 enemy soldiers.

The cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr came under Iraqi long-range artillery fire Tuesday and Wednesday as a result of which several houses and shops were damaged in Abadan.

Radio of Iranian Toilers Views Aqazadeh USSR Visit

LD202027 (Clandestine) Radio of the Iranian Toilers in Persian 0230 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] Gholam Reza Aqazadeh, the regime's oil minister, left for Moscow yesterday morning for talks with Soviet officials. According to the regime's radio, during the visit the oil minister will hold talks with Soviet officials on cooperation between OPEC countries and non-OPEC oil-producing states, as well as on bilateral cooperation between Iran and the Soviet Union in gas and oil matters.

It is noteworthy that the Soviet Union, itself the biggest oil producer in the world, was up until 7 years ago one of the purchasers of Iran's natural gas. In Esfand 1358 [February 1980] the Islamic Republic Government, contrary to the country's national interests, cut off the export of gas to the Soviet Union without any economic justification. The regime's difficulties in obtaining foreign exchange are one of the major reasons for the regime's renewed interest in establishing special economic ties with the Soviet Union.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

22 AUGUST 1986

Lebanon

Interior Minister 'Abdallah al-Rasi joined the call for the rearrest of a female suspect in the recent series of Beirut car bombings, accusing the Lebanese Forces of threatening the arresting officer and his family to obtain the woman's release, Beirut radio reported.

In other security developments, between 700 and 900 Syrian soldiers entered West Beirut and the southern suburb to take over new duties, according to the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon's security sources, who added that some members of the force may move to the Sidon area. The same radio asserted that during the past few days between 2,500 and 3,000 Amal Movement fighters moved from West Beirut and the southern suburb to the Sidon area in preparation for expected armed confrontations with Palestinians in Sidon and Tyre. Elsewhere, a military spokesman cited by Beirut radio stated that Israeli gunboats shelled a checkpoint at Khaldah held jointly by Syrian observers and the Progressive Socialist Party.

Israel

Prime Minister Shim'on Peres will travel to Cameroon 25 August, according to Jerusalem radio, which added that the renewal of bilateral relations will be announced during the visit. Elsewhere, a Moroccan Information Ministry statement reported by MAP announced that no contact or cooperation between the two countries has taken place since the Ifrane meeting.

Sudan

In a Khartoum press conference reported by SUNA, Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi stated that the issue of security and transportation in the south will be dealt with by a decisive confrontation, rather than by the waiting that has encouraged the SPLA to "terrify" citizens. The prime minister rebutted the SPLA's accusation of Sudanese collaboration with Libya in the use of food relief flights for the transport of military supplies. On the Libyan presence in western Sudan, Al-Mahdi said that Libyan troops once present there have returned home. The prime minister announced that the May 1983 shari'ah laws will be repealed "within the next 10 days," and that religious belief will no longer be a consideration in who is appointed to public office.

Meanwhile, the SPLA leadership termed the Sudanese Government decision to break off talks as "absurd" and against the interest of the Sudanese people, while a commentary broadcast by the same radio stressed that the SPLA will adhere to the letter and spirit of the Koka Dam declaration in the search for peace.

An article in the Kuwaiti daily *Al-Ra'y Al-'Amm* contended that a "surprise visit" to Cairo 19 August by an SPLA delegation was rebuffed by the Egyptian leadership. In a telephone conversation between Egyptian President Husni Mubarak and chairman of the Sudanese Council of State Ahmad al-Mirghani, during which the delegation remained under guard at Cairo airport, Al-Mirghani appealed to Mubarak not to have any contact with the delegation, the newspaper continued. Mubarak urged restraint, but Al-Mirghani replied that the recent plane downing had put an end to Sudanese tolerance toward the rebels, according to the newspaper, which added that the delegation departed after leaving a letter for Mubarak.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi warplanes raided a power station near Ahvaz 21 August, according to a military spokesman cited by INA.

Elsewhere, the Rio de Janeiro magazine *Veja* reported that the Iraqi Army complained to the Brazilian Aerospace Industry, attributing some losses in battle to the poor performance of a missile manufactured in Brazil.

Iran-USSR-OPEC

Discussing his recent talks in Moscow, the oil minister said the Soviet Union is prepared to coordinate fully with OPEC members in implementing the cartel's recent decisions, IRNA reported. The minister said the USSR has announced its readiness to cut oil exports to Western Europe by 100,000 bbl/day, the agency continued.

Jordan-PLO

An article in the UAE's *Al-Ittihad* cited by WAM reported that some PLO offices in Jordan will be reopened, following a meeting held 21 August in Amman between PLO Executive Committee representative 'Abd al-Razzaq al-Yahya and a senior Jordanian security official.

Tunisia

Former Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali is being held under "limited house arrest" in Tunis, according to JANA, which cited a Kuwait *Al-Qabas* article claiming that Tunisian security authorities prevented Mzali from leaving the country 20 August.

The Yemens

A Cairo *Al-Akhbar* article cited by MENA reported the presence of troop concentrations along the YAR-PDRY border. The tension was caused when a brigade from the PDRY Armed Forces was deployed in the area in response to the establishment by the YAR of a camp having 10,000 tribesmen loyal to former PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, the newspaper continued.

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Najibullah Message to Gandhi Praises Ties

LD210644 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0439 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] Kabul, August 20, *Bakhtar* — Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA CC, has communicated to New Delhi a congratulatory message to Rajiv Gandhi, premier of the Republic of India, on the occasion of the establishment of Afghan-Indian Friendship Society.

Najibullah has expressed happiness of the ever-increasing development and consolidation of the friendly relations and cooperation existing among the governments and the peoples of the DRA and the Republic of India.

General secretary of the PDPA CC in his message regarded the establishment of the Afghan-Indian Friendship Society as another important step for the expansion of the relations in the interest of the peoples of the two countries, and ensuring of peace and security in the region and the world.

The message expresses best wishes for the ever-greater prosperity of the Indian people.

Soviet Group Attends National Celebrations

Keshtmand, USSR General Address Banquet

LD211357 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] Kabul, August 20, *Bakhtar* — Sixty-seven years ago, freedom-loving Afghans in a united front representing all tribes and nationalities of the country rose against the colonial forces of British imperialism which resulted in putting an end to the British colonial domination.

This was said by Soltan 'Ali Kestmand, Politburo member of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA, in his speech delivered at a banquet held on the occasion of the 67th celebration anniversary of the regaining of independence of Afghanistan.

The Afghan people, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand continued to say, from the very beginning of their just struggle relied on the young Soviet Republic under the leadership of the great Lenin, the real friend of the Afghan people as well as the Muslims of the east.

The victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution in Russia inspired the Afghan freedom-loving people. The material assistance and moral support of our great historical neighbour consolidated the foundation of the independence of Afghanistan, he said.

After the victory of the April Revolution of 1978, the independence of Afghanistan acquired a new content. The Afghan friendship with the Soviet Union was enriched and converted into a real fraternal and internationalist revolutionary solidarity, S.A. Keshtmand added.

Today, he went on to say, the imperialist undeclared war is continuing against the DRA. Imperialism and regional reaction with the help of traitors and bandits are striving to topple down our young republic and to trample the gains of the April Revolution. The People's Army of the DRA are heroically struggling against the enemies of revolution and freedom and they possessed militant spirit.

We are optimistic to our future, because the sacrifices of people of the country are not in vain. The basic factor of freedom and independence of Afghanistan are inherent in the unshakeable friendship and militant unity existing between the people's and the Armed Forces of the DRA and those of Soviet Union and other socialist countries, stressed the chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA.

The government of the DRA, like other progressive forces of the world, firmly supports the new declaration of the USSR put forward by Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, on the extension of the time of the unilateral moratorium on nuclear tests, he added.

This new step of the USSR has clearly shown to the world public the advocates of peace and its enemies. The people of the world have since long ago become convinced that socialism means peace and imperialism means war, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand pointed out.

General Ivan Tretyak, deputy defence minister of the USSR [title as received], in his speech at the banquet stated that the Armed Forces of the revolutionary Afghanistan, under the present day complicated situation in which imperialism and reaction continue their armed interferences in the internal affairs of the DRA, are carrying out their great duty in defending the revolution.

He stressed that we have witnessed that the PDPA Central Committee are adopting concrete and important measures for the promotion of militant capability of the Armed Forces as well as for stopping bloodshed and preservation of peace and security in the country.

The Soviet Union and all fraternal socialist countries firmly support the righteous struggle of the Afghan people against counter-revolution, the deputy defence minister of the USSR remarked.

Delegation Departs 21 Aug

LD211857 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] The military delegation of the friendly USSR, headed by General Ivan M. Tretyak, USSR deputy defense minister, [title as heard] who had come to participate in the ceremony marking the 67th anniversary of the restoration of the country's independence and DRA Army Day, departed for his country this morning.

The delegation was seen off at Kabul airport by Lieutenant General Nazar Muhammad, PDPA Central Committee Politburo candidate member and DRA defense minister, and some members of the defense ministry leadership.

Armed Forces Pledge Struggle for Revolution's Goals

LD200654 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0427 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] Kabul, August 18, *Bakhtar* — As a result of the indefatigable efforts of the Central Committee of the PDPA, the state of the DRA, the gratis aids of the USSR and other socialist countries, the Armed Forces of the country have been changed into a new type of armed forces. This is said in the message of the Armed Forces of the DRA addressed to the PDPA CC on the occasion of the Armed Forces Day of the country.

In order to realise the resolutions of the Central Committee of the PDPA and state of the DRA, the personnel of the Armed Forces are acquiring higher results in the field of combat training and combat operations, the message says.

On the basis of the ideologies of the April Revolution, the personnel of the Armed Forces are carrying out their military tasks with higher sentiments, consciousness, and responsibility for the destiny of the country and its independence, the message adds.

The message expresses the pledge of the Armed Forces of the DRA to the leadership of the country that it will close its ranks around the party and it will devotedly struggle for the realisation of the aspirations of the April Revolution.

PDPA Politburo 'Releases' Two Officials

LD212134 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] The periodic PDPA Central Committee Politburo session has been held [date not specified]. It was decided during the session that the second congress of the National Fatherland Front [NFF] will be held in the second half of the 1365 [began 21 March 1986]. The Politburo recommended to the NFF Central Council and to the social and creator [as heard] organizations to transform the preparation process and the convocation of the Second NFF Congress into an important event aimed at implementing the decisions of the 16th and 19th PDPA Central Committee Plenums, intensifying work and activities to find ways of national reconcialiation, consolidating the Armed Forces, extending cooperation with religious and other organizations, and extending state power in the localities. The Politburo approved a resolution in this regard.

Measures to improve the organization of trade within the country also were assessed at the Politburo session. The Politburo drew the attention of leading Commerce Ministry members to their failure in implementing the necessary measures to carry out the party and state decisions regarding issues related to improving commercial services for the country's people. After critically assessing the process of organizing foreign and home trade, and solving the peoples' needs with regard to food and other consumer goods, the Politburo instructed the Commerce Ministry to draft a complex (?of measures) in order to remove the existing deficiencies, for speedily improving foreign and home trade organizations, and for providing primary goods to the cities and villages, and first of all, to the workers, peasants, tradesmen, and theologians. The ministry must put the plan into practice during the years 1365-1366.

The Ministry of Commerce also was entrusted with the responsibility for ensuring necessary order in distributing, (?protecting), and transporting the goods to the localities, especially those goods provided via aid from the friendly and fraternal country, the Soviet Union. The ministry also must establish a desirable order in the work and activities of the Chamber of Commerce, import and export unions, and expedite the distribution of trade licences to businessmen. It must [words indistinct] the border trade and must have a plan for the distribution of bread, meat, sugar, and animal and vegetable oil, and other oils. Tasks were given to responsible officials in this regard to carry out uncompromising combat against any type of violation and misuse. The embezzlers, the tramps of people's interest, smugglers, and their supporters must be taken to court. The Politburo approved a resolution in this regard.

The issue of completing the planning and arrangement of the annual plans of the provinces' socioeconomic growth also were assessed during the session. It was decided that the planning commission must commence functioning within the framework of the executive committees of the councils of people's representatives in the provinces for the DRA economy's restructuring and speedy growth, for the further complete utilization of the advantages of the planning system, and for making better conditions available for the effective use of local sources, work forces, energy, water, and raw material.

In order to expand the party's ties to the people, listening to their criticism, proposals, and complaints, and solving their problems and difficulties, the Politburo decided that the DRA party and state leadership must organize themselves according to an orderly chart to receive people in Delkoshah Palace, and must take practical measures to meet their needs and to solve their demands urgently. The Politburo entrusted leading party and state members with establishing live and close contact with the people by receiving them daily. They must prevent any type of injustice, bureaucracy, and obstacle against the people, and must give a revolutionary and decisive response to the people's expectations of the PDPA which is their true servant party.

The recent announcement by CPSU Central Committee General Secretary Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev to extend the unilateral moratorium on nuclear tests until 1 January 1987 was hailed by the Politburo as a manifestation of efficient policy and [words indistinct] of the Soviet Union leadership's feeling of responsibility with regard to peace and the peoples' security, and as continuation of the creative policy of the 27th CPSU Congress. It also was a result of a sound understanding of present facts and a great historical responsibility for mankind's destiny. The Politburo pointed out that Comrade Gorbachev's recent announcement to continue the Soviet Union's practical and constructive proposals constitutes a real ground for achieving international peace, halting the arms race, and preventing its spread into outer space, and completely eliminating nuclear weapons.

It was decided to release Comrades Abdurrahim Peshrow, Jowzjan PDPA Provincial Committee secretary and 'Aziz Ahmad, Kabul PDPA Provincial Committee secretary from their duties in connection with their serious weakness in party work.

A number of other foreign and domestic issues also were assessed during the Politburo session.

People Welcome Soviet Nuclear Test Moratorium

LD220615 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] Kabul, August 21, *Bakhtar* — A political observer of *Bakhtar*writes:

The recent statement by Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, concerning the decision of the government of the Soviet Union to extend the term of the unilateral moratorium on nuclear explosions to January 1, 1987,was given a rousing welcome by the people of the world.

The state figures, the leaders of the political parties, and social organisations of the world, including the Western countries, have confirmed that the Soviet Union has approached with goodwill and a deep sense of responsibility with the fate of the mankind. They believe that the Soviet Union proved their loyalty for the observation of all international convenants for the prevention of arms race and achieving universal disarmament. This is the Soviet Union which has announced for the third time a unilateral moratorium on banning nuclear tests.

The USSR is continuing to refrain from tests although the United States, which had the lead in the number of explosions for 40 years, detonated during the year-long Soviet moratorium another 18 nuclear devices, three of which have not been declared.

The people of the world know that Washington administration did not respond positively to the Soviet proposals of January 15, 1986 on the total elimination of nuclear weapons by the year 2000 and other proposals tabled by the USSR and its allies at the Geneva talks. Contrary to it, the US Administration apart from nuclear tests, implementation of star wars [words indistinct] the vast production of chemical weapons, declared the non-observnace of the SALT 2 agreement.

The peace-loving people of Afghanistan are warmly welcoming this peaceful initiative of the Soviet Union and regard it as another honest step towards the world peace, achieving of disarmament and saving the world from atomic catastrophe.

Schools Rebuilt; 70 Percent Enrollment Sought

LD220620 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] Kabul, August 21, *Bakhtar* — Over three hundred primary schools will be built in the country during the first five year socio-economic development plan of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, DRA, 1986-1991.

A representative of the Ministry of Education of the DRA told to a *Bakhtar* reporter that, 1831 schools have been demolished throughout the country by the counterrevolutionary bandits since the victory of the April Revolution of 1978. Four hundred schools destroyed by the bandits have been reconstructed by the state of the DRA, and functioning.

The government of the DRA has spent 490 million afghanis for the construction of new schools and reconstruction of the old ones.

According to the policy of the revolutionary government of the DRA in education, as well as ensuring balanced education in frontier provinces, about 70 per cent of children of the provinces will be enrolled in schools. The sons of the inhabitants of these provinces were deprived from the right of education during the past anti-people regime.

Security Forces Capture Rebels in Ghowr Province

LD201827 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] *Bakhtar* reports that a number of rebels belonging to the criminal band of Gulbuddin, who were disrupting the peaceful life of the people in Ghalmin village near the provincial capital of Ghowr Province, were crushed yesterday as a result of a successful operation by the country's security forces, and another 27 of these murderers with their leader, Amir Muhammad, son of Wali Muhammad, were captured.

A large quantity of weapons, including Markovs and Kalashnikovs, missiles, and U.S.-made mines, were seized by the security forces. Also two arms and equipment caches, and food depots belonging to them were destroyed.

Nine 'Intruders' Killed on Pakistan Border

NC212018 Paris AFP in English 2006 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 21 (AFP) — Indian border troops shot and killed nine Pakistani intruders, and arrested three Thursday along the border in the northern state of Punjab and neighbouring Rajasthan, official reports said here.

Six of them were killed in Punjab's border areas of Ferozepore, Fatehpur, Khem Karan, and Bhikkiwind, according to a spokesman for the Border Security Force, a paramilitary unit responsible for security on India's borders.

Three others, suspected to be Sikh separatists, were arrested after crossing over the border, the spokesman said, but did not identify them for "reasons of security."

He said the three were sought in the killings of several Hindus in the state, where Sikh militants are campaigning for an independent homeland.

Three Pakistanis were shot dead early Thursday in a gun battle with Indian security forces on the border in Rajasthan's Anupgarh area, the BSF spokesman said.

Further Reportage on Visit of Iranian Foreign Minister

Expansion of Economic Cooperation

BK211615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] India and Iran have agreed to expand bilateral cooperation in the fields of oil, food, steel, and other economic sectors. The agreed minutes of the talks held by the visiting Iranian foreign minister, Mr Velayati, with the Indian leaders were signed in New Delhi today. The talks covered issues relating to the forthcoming nonaligned summit at Harare, and the implementation of the decisions of the last India-Iranian Joint Commission meeting.

The two sides agreed that there are good prospects of industrial collaboration and cooperation between them, particularly in the fields of power, steel, transport, telecommunications, and railways.

Meets With Human Resources Minister

LD211909 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] 'Ali Akbar Velayati, our country's minister of foreign affairs, who is heading a high-ranking delegation on a visit to New Delhi, today met and conferred with Narasimha Rao, minister of human resources of India. In this meeting, which was also attended by the Islamic Republic of Iran's ambassador to India as well as members of the accompanying delegation and a party of Indian officials, the two sides discussed Third World economic issues and other issues related to the forthcoming meeting of the leaders of the Nonaligned Movement sessions which will be convened in Harare.

Mr. Narasimha Rao, in this meeting, in which bilateral relations and cooperation were discussed, while agreeing with the opinions of our country's foreign minister, called for the expansion of these relations and in conclusion expressed the hope that he will be able to visit Iran.

Meets With Gandhi; Departs

BK220904 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] The Iranian foreign minister, Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, today called on the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, in New Delhi. He is understood to have discussed with Mr Gandhi matters concerning the two countries and the forthcoming nonaligned summit at Harare. Mr Velayati also called on the vice president, Mr Venkataraman.

He has since left New Delhi for home.

Mizoram Ministry Headed by Laldenga Sworn In

BK211529 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1510 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] In Mizoram, a 9-member Congress-I-MNF [Mizoram National Front] coalition ministry headed by Laldenga was sworn in the morning of August 21 at Aizawl. Outgoing Chief Minister Lal Thanhawla will be deputy chief minister in the new ministry.

Lt Governor H.S. Dubey administered the oath of office and secrecy to the new ministers — all of whom are cabinet ministers.

Of the nine members sworn in, five belonged to Congress-I and four to the Mizo National Front. MNF members are Laldenga, Zoramthanga, Rualchhina, and Tawnluia. Congress-I ministers are Lal Thanhawla, Sainghana, C.L. Ruala, R. Thanglna, and Vaivenga.

Education Minister Rokmtva and two ministers of state, Lansauma and Hiphei, have been dropped as the assembly was not dissolved. Dr H. Thansanga will remain speaker and K. Sangchhum deputy speaker of the assembly.

Further Reportage on Situation in Gujarat State

Police Shoot 4 in Baroda

BK211607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] In Gujarat, one person was killed and three injured in the police firing in Baroda this afternoon. Police reportedly resorted to firing when they were attacked by a crowd armed with acid bulbs during the curfew relaxation for women in the Wadi police station area.

STATESMAN on Proposed Sri Lanka Accord

BK211711 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 15 Aug 86 p 8

[Editorial: "Not as Guarantor"]

[Text] President Jayewardene's suggestion that India and Sri Lanka should sign an accord committing themselves to implementing any peace accord with the Tamils, holding elections to the provincial councils, and to action against terrorism would be a diplomatic innovation not deserving of serious consideration. On the face of it, the Sri Lankan president's plea may appear to be reasonable enough: since New Delhi has taken an active interest in persuading Colombo to concede the "reasonable demands" of the Tamil minority, it should also accept the responsibility of underwriting an agreement. But this is deliberately to misrepresent India's mediatory role in a bitter ethnic conflict; it also looks like a surprising invitation to explicit outside interference in Sri Lanka's internal affairs. India has in the past deplored the proposal of the Sri Lankan minister for internal security, Mr Lalith Athulathmudali, for a Commonwealth initiative, and has also denied taking any step for the stationing of a U.N. peace-keeping force in Sri Lanka. In fact, New Delhi's reluctant involvement in the problem arose out of the fear that it might otherwise assume an international dimension; this was further underscored when the Indian high commissioner recently reaffirmed this country's support for Colombo's current attempt to arrive at a negotiated settlement. But the offer of "good offices" to promote a dialogue cannot be equated with the role of guarantor. Nor can justified concern over the burden of Tamil refugees lead to a more active interest which would, in effect, allow President Jayewardene to hold New Delhi responsible for the good behavior of the militants and the success or failure of his own domestic experiment in devolution.

In fact, the Sri Lankan president is searching for a scapegoat who can be blamed if things go wrong. Faced with growing Sinhalese opposition to the devolution package and the refusal of the Tamil guerrillas to consider a negotiated settlement, he has come up with a proposal that cannot but cause misunderstanding between New Delhi and Colombo. While President Jayewardene may yet sell his peace package to the Sinhalese, he is in no position to influence the Tamil militants — particularly the LTTE [Liberation Tigers of Tamil Elam] — who can effectively sabotage any accord with the moderate TULF. In fact, it appears extremely unlikely that the militants will be a part of any settlement at all despite President Jayewardene's renewed promise of a general amnesty "to enable them to contest the elections". The most India can offer is to try and pressure the militants into participating in the negotiations, but checking the insurgency is quite another matter. If India refuses sanctuary to Tamils who are involved in the armed struggle, the problem of "terrorism" might be confined to Sri Lanka, but such action will not necesarily end hostilities. On the contrary, the Colombo authorities might have a full-scale civil war on their hands. It cannot be stressed too strongly that the ethnic crisis is an internal problem for Sri Lanka, and though India can help President Jayewardene to exercise certain unpleasant options, this would be better achieved through diplomacy and mutual understanding than through a formal accord which allows scope for recrimination and cannot, in any case, be enforced without some form of intervention.

PATRIOT Criticizes SARC Proposal on Terrorism

BK211704 Delhi PATRIOT in English 11 Aug 86 p 4

[Editorial: "SAARC and Terrorism"]

[Text] It is not clear what purpose will be served by the proposed exercises by the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) [SARC] to discuss coordinated tackling of the problem of "terrorism" in the region. How far can the foreign secretaries and foreign ministers of the member-countries really go in arriving at a common definition of the threat they are supposed to meet together? Not very, if an honest answer were to be attempted. It is not for no reason that the planned meetings of these dignitaries inspire little optimism about their outcome — and are indeed expected to achieve nothing more than an opportunity for some of the participants to play a political game entirely in contravention of the agreed norms for SAARC functioning.

Not the least of the reasons is the fact that at least one major instance of terrorism aimed at India's unity and integrity is known to have been promoted and patronised by one of the participants in these exercises. That the "Khalistani" extremism is a problem that would have never acquired its present dimensions without the friendly rear provided by Ziaul Haq's Pakistan is a point that needs no more to be argued at length. The other reason is the attempt by another member-country to take utterly unconscionable advantage of the issue, against this country again. At the last ministerial-level conference of the organisation, Sri Lanka had sought a regional convention on "terrorism" with extradition obligation — obviously with an eye on the members of the island's Tamil minority who had fled to an Indian refuge under persecution of outrageous and internationally denounced proportions. The proposal was not made any the less suspicious by the fact that the J.R. Jayewardene regime has all along made insidious efforts to equate the human rights issue, on which it is squarely in the dock, with the problem posed for India by anti-national criminals thriving primarily on external support — and that it has openly proclaimed alliance with Islamabad in the situation arising from the Sri Lankan conflict.

All this, evidently, does not augur well for a resolution of the issue that the SAARC is being forced to take up. Politicisation of the question, while it can achieve little beyond its further obfuscation, can only restrict even the scope for cooperation in economic and other fields that India considers the SAARC to be still capable of providing.

Libya, U.S. Criticized For 'Unjustified Interference'

BK211559 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] A Foreign Office spokesman in Islamabad said today that the acting foreign secretary summoned the Libyan and U.S. ambassadors and apprised them of Pakistani Government's concern and grief over the statements by the governments of their countries about Pakistan's internal situation. The ambassadors of these countries were told that the statements are totally dismissible and are tantamount to unjustified interference in Pakistan's internal affairs and contrary to internationally recognized norms of relations between countries.

Referring to a recent statement by Indian minister of state for external affairs at the Rajya Sabha alleging that Pakistan was delaying the convening of two of the four subcommissions [between Pakistan and India], the spokesman said the fact is that the Pakistani Government already informed the Indian Government some time ago that it was ready for the meetings of subcommission one and two. These subcommissions deal with trade, industry, and communications, apart from other fields. The Indian Government was asked to propose dates for these meetings, but despite repeated reminders, no reply was sent from the Indian side.

Further Reportage on Opposition Situation in Sind

Amnesty International Requests Bhutto Release

BK220314 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] Amnesty International has appealed to the Pakistan prime minister, Mr Junejo, to release Miss Benazir Bhutto and other opposition leaders unconditionally. The London-based human rights organization has expressed concern over the mass arrests in Pakistan since the 13th of this month. In a message it urged the Junejo government to uphold the rights of freedom of opinion, peaceful assembly and association which were restored when martial law was lifted on 30 December.

The Amnesty International appeal came amid reports that the Pakistan federal cabinet had decided to keep the opposition leaders in prison till the law and order situation in the country normalizes.

The Junejo government also rejected the suggestion for a dialogue with the political parties under the prevailing circumstances. Meanwhile, the opposition parties planned more demonstrations in central Punjab.

Sind Government To Complete Term

BK220348 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] Sind Chief Minister Syed Ghaus Ali Shah has said that the present elected government is determined to promote democracy in the country but it will not allow the politics of disorder to succeed. Speaking to national and provincial assembly members, local councillors, and a group of elites in Dadu he said the present government is directely elected by the people and it has the right to complete the prescribed tenure of 5 years. Syed Ghaus Ali Shah said that people from almost all walks of life have condemned the incidents of political unrest in the province. He congratulated those who foiled the aims of the saboteurs.

Addressing an open court in Nauria village under Khaipur Taluk yesterday evening, he announced a grant of more than 300,000 [rupees] for the rehabilitation of the people affected by (?flood). He also announced an additional grant of 250,000 rupees to set right their huts and the locality.

Karachi, Hyderabad Situation 'Normal'

BK211531 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] An official spokesman said in Karachi this evening that situation in Karachi and Hyderabad divisions remained normal today. The spokesman said that no untoward incident occurred anywhere. There has been widespread condemnation by the people of the lawbreaking activities started by some miscreants in Sind Province. The people particularly condemned the attacks on welfare organizations and installations.

Train Services Restored

BK220412 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] There were no untoward incidents anywhere in Sind yesterday. Citing the reports from various district headquarters *Associated Press of Pakistan* has said that commercial, business activities in the province went on normally without any hindrance.

Pakistan Railway Administration in Lahore yesterday noted that railway traffic has resumed almost to normal and there is no hindrance in its movement and that strict security measures have been taken to ensure the punctual movement of trains.

Petition Against President as Army Chief Dismissed

BK200156 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Aug 86

[Text] A full bench of the Sind High Court held today that the high court did not have territorial jurisdiction to hear the constitutional petition which sought to challenge the holding of the post of chief of Army staff by the president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq. The full bench comprised the chief justice, Mr Justice Moinuddin, Mr Justice Abdul Qadir Chowdhury, Mr Justice Zahural Haq, Mr Justice Ali Madad Shah, and Mr Justice Syed Haider Ali Pirzada.

The judgment of the full bench was announced after hearing the counsel for the petitioners — Mr Muzaffarul Haq and Mr Abdul Ghaffar Lakhani — and Mr Aziz Munshi, attorney general of Pakistan, who appeared in response to court notice. However, with regard to question of bar jurisdiction of the high court under

Article 199 (3) of the Constitution of Pakistan, the majority view of the full bench was that since the petition sought to challenge the holding of the post of chief of Army staff at Rawalpindi, the high court has no jurisdiction to entertain the petition in view of the bar contained in Article 199 (3).

Afghan Mujahidin Shoot Down Soviet Helicopter

BK220525 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say the mujahidin have launched several successful operations in various parts of the country. The mujahidin shot down a low-flying Soviet military helicopter in Panjwali, a subdivision of Qandahar. Four of the helicopter's crew were killed.

The mujahidin attacked a military institute in Qandahar on 8 August, killing at least six soldiers and injuring many.

According to the reports, in Paktia Province on 17 August [words indistinct].

In a major operation, the mujahidin inflicted heavy caualties to Soviet-Kabul forces in Ghowr Province. The Soviet news agency *TASS* also reported this operation but did not refer to the Soviet-Kabul losses.

Western diplomatic sources say that the Afghan mujahidin repulsed a major Soviet-Kabul offensive in the Logar area, south of Kabul, two days ago.

THE MUSLIM on U.S Assistance to Afghan Mujahidin

BK211637 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 8 Aug 86 p 4

[Editorial: "Afghan Mujahidin and America"]

[Text] At a recent news conference in Peshawar, one of the major leaders of the Afghan mujahidin, Gulbuddin Hikmatyar, has strongly criticised the visit by four of his colleagues to Washington. Labelling the leaders call on President Ronald Reagan at the White House as a "political blunder due to its damaging fallout", he underlined his group's commitment to prevent Afghanistan from becoming an arena of superpower confrontation. He also emphasised that the Afghanistan mujahidin did not need American support in their struggle against the Soviet army. This assertion of Gulbuddin Hikmatyar is a welcome eye-opener to those who have been willing to serve as surrogates for American anti-Sovietism in the region.

The American support is tactical (so long as they do not reach an understanding with the Soviets somewhere else), and selective as well, because the U.S. is concerned about radicalising influences of Islam in other parts of the Muslim World. The United States, which has brazenly attacked a small state (Libya) and is opposed to the Muslim mujahidin of Lebanon cannot be sincere in its professions of support to the Afghan mujahidin, despite the bleeding heart rhetoric which is regularly churned out by its propagandists from Washington. If the Soviet Union has now realised that its military intervention in Afghanistan has been a failure and a political blunder as well, it is a tribute to the Afghan peoples' resolute will to assert their dignity and self-respect.

The more the mujahidin rely on external props in their struggle the less credible will it be in the eyes of international opinion. Already, the CIA is reportedly supplying nearly 500 million dollars worth of arms and ammunition to various mujahidin groups via Pakistan. Obviously, the "gang of four", which went to Washington, is clamouring for more. Such dependency is dangerous both for the mujahidin as well as for Pakistan which is their principal area of refuge. By being "wired" to Washington, the mujahidin's support life-line can easily be choked off by the U.S. should its interests demand a switch off policy. This has happened in the past as was the case with the Iraqi Kurds in 1975. For Pakistan which is bearing the brunt on account of the refugees as well as the fighting on its border areas, it would be important that our leverage on this issue is not lessened, particularly on key military and diplomatic matters. Let the mujahidin be genuinely non-aligned rather than allow themselves to be used as pawns on the superpower chessboard.

BANGLADESH

Sheikh Hasina Warns Ershad Against 'Conspiracies'

BK201215 Hong Kong AFP in English 1144 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] Dhaka, Aug 20 (AFP) — Bangladesh opposition leader Sheikh Hasina Wajed criticised President Hussain Mohamad Ershad Wednesday for breaking his promise to restore civilian government and trying to perpetuate martial law rule. Sheikh Hasina warned the president at a news conference against "any new conspiracies that he may hatch up to delay the withdrawal of martial law in the country."

Sheikh Hasina is leader of both the Awami League and a 15-party alliance which has boycotted Parliament after capturing 101 out of 330 seats in a controversial election last May 7. The pro-government Jatiya Party wrested an absolute majority of 201 seats.

Despite the boycott, the Awami League and its allies are contesting eight by-elections to be held Tuesday in areas won by candidates who had successfully contested more than one seat. Under election rules, a candidate can contest up to five constituencies, but retain only one seat in Parliament.

The Awami League and opposition alliance were contesting the by-elections as a challenge to Mr. Ershad's "anti-people" government and to help restore democracy, Sheikh Hasina said. She parried a question about whether the opposition would ever take their seats in Parliament, saying Mr. Ershad should take immediate steps to lift martial law introduced when he seized power in a March 1982 bloodless coup. He did not have Parliament's consent when he dissolved the house and suspended the constitution upon taking power, she said, so it was his responsibility to withdraw martial law. "If martial law could be introduced through a proclamation, why can't it be withdrawn through the same proclamation?", she said.

Mr. Ershad has said it was the responsibility of the newly-elected Parliament to seek the ways and means for an early end to martial law, and he indicated it could be done only after Parliament had validated his years of military rule.

Sheikh Hasina alleged that government machinery, as well as favors and public money, were being abused in the by-election campaigns, and that "terror tactics and intimidations" were being applied to get Jatiya candidates elected.

Five members of the Jatiya Party and two from the Awami League each won in two constituencies during last May's election and subsequently vacated their extra seats for by-elections.

SRI LANKA

Security Forces Put on 'Full Alert' 21 Aug

BK211423 Hong Kong AFP in English 1400 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Excerpt] Colombo, Aug 21 (AFP) — Security forces were put on full alert Thursday and ordered to shoot back when fired upon, as the Ministry of National Security claimed an upsurge of Tamil separatist attacks in the past two weeks. A security spokesman said Tamils had opened fire almost every evening in the northern town of Thondamanaru following a major Hindu religious festival that ended last week. But he said security forces did not return the fire, fearing many civilians might be caught in the crossfire.

The ministry said security personnel had now been put on full alert and would be forced to retaliate in case of further attacks by Tamil guerrillas, who are fighting for an independent state in Sri Lanka. "Our men, while in their camps and on routine patrol, will defend themselves in the face of these deliberate and provocative attacks from the separatists," a high-ranking security spokesman added. According to Tamil sources, the guerrillas hid themselves in temporary trade stalls during the Hindu festival, then mingled with the large crowd and shot at the Army.

The security spokesman said a four-hour mortar attack Wednesday on the main army camp in Jaffna was part of a new Tamil strategy to hit security installations that lie inside heavily built-up civilian areas. In its statement, the Security Ministry said captured Tamils had revealed that they had been ordered to stage such attacks.

Also on Wednesday, the ministry said, separatists attacked the Kalkuda police station in eastern Batticaloa and later fired mortars and rocket-propelled grenades at the Pannai Army quarters in the north.

The ministry added that naval vessels engaged in troop movements at Point Pedro, 30 kilometers (20 miles) north of Jaffna; were also attacked and several naval personnel hurt.

Government-TULF Talks To Continue

BK211507 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 1444 GMT 21 Aug 86

["OANA/pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, Aug 21 *(Lanka Puwath)* — The fourth day of the second round of talks between the Sri Lankan Government and the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) ended tonight and the talks will continue tomorrow, Felix Dias Abeysinghe, secretary to the Political Parties Conference (PPC), told *Lanka Puwath.*

He said that today's talks were held in a friendly atmosphere.

[Words indistinct] Sri Lanka was led by President Junius Jayewardene. Associated with him were Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa, Home Minister K.W. Devanayagam, National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali, and Education Minister Ranil Wickremasinghe. The TULF was led by its secretary general, A. Amirthalingam. Associated with him were the other members of the TULF Politburo.

The talks were held at the Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall (BMICH) in Colombo.

Meanwhile, tomorrow the TULF delegation will hold a round of talks with Lands, Development, and Mahaweli Development Minister Gamini Dissanayake in the morning and in the evening President Jayewardene will hold another round of talks with the TULF, Mr. Abeysinghe said.

India Urges Cooperation

BK220957 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 0928 GMT 22 Aug 86

["OANA/pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, Aug 22 *(Lanka Puwath)* — The second round of talks between the Sri Lankan Government and the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) enters its fifth day today when Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene meets the TULF Politburo led by A.Amirthalingam at 1700.

This morning the TULF delegation had a round of talks with Lands, Development, and Mahaweli Development Minister Gamini Dissanayake, Secretary to the Political Parties Conference Felix Dias Abeysinghe told *Lanka Puwath* today.

He said the talks will continue next Monday with Sri Lankan Finance Minister Ronnie de Mel on finance and a further round of talks with Minister Gamini Dissanayake on land settlement.

Meanwhile, a PTI report received by *Lanka Puwath* states that three key Indian ministers, Home Minister (interior) Buta Singh, External Affairs Minister P. Shiv Shankar and Minister for Personnel [title as received] P. Chidambaram met Sri Lankan terrorist leaders based in India at Madras yesterday, and urged them to adopt a positive approach so as to help the TULF reach a negotiated settlement with the Sri Lankan Government on the island's ethnic problem.

The PTI report further states the terrorist leaders have reportedly assured the central and state governments that they would not precipitate matters or stand in the way of the TULF.

Militants Agree to Informal Cease-Fire

BK220516 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] The Sri Lankan Tamil militant groups have agreed for an informal cease-fire. This was conveyed to the central leaders yesterday in Madras during their talks with the Tamil militants.

However, the Tamil militant groups told the central leaders that they will be on the defensive whenever they are attacked by the Sri Lankan Army. They have also said they were on the defensive so far. They asked the central leaders to convey to the Sri Lankan Government that they should not provoke the Tamil groups in the northern and eastern parts of the island.

As already reported, the three central ministers, Mr Buta Singh, Mr P. Shiv Shankar, and Mr P. Chidambaram had talks with the Sri Lankan Tamil militant groups in Madras yesterday. They had urged the Tamil leaders to exercise restrain and not to spoil the atmosphere while the talks are in progress in Colombo between the TULF and the Sri Lankan president, Mr Jayewardene.

One-Third of Budget Allocated for Defense

BK201329 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 20 Aug 86

[Text] The government has been compelled to allocate one-third of the total budget for the country's defense from the next financial year, but no room will be left for the division of the country. All steps will be taken to eliminate terrorism from this land.

This was stated by the Minister of Public Administration and Plantation Industry Major Montague Jayewickreme, when he attended a ceremony held at (Kamolgomuwa) in the Weligamuwa electorate. Maj Jayewickreme added that the government would not leave any room for any power to damage the good name of the government.

Oil Minister: USSR To Cut Oil Exports to West Europe
LD211647 Tehran IRNA in English 1644 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 21, IRNA — Iran's Oil Minister Gholam Reza Aqazadeh said here Thursday the Soviet Union has announced its readiness to cut its oil exports to Western Europe by 100,000 barrels per day.

Speaking upon his arrival here at the end of a four-day visit to the Soviet Union, Aqazadeh said that Soviet officials had stressed they were prepared to fully coordinate with OPEC members in the implementation of recent decisions of the organization.

He said that the Soviet Union will cut its oil exports in September and October, adding that Soviet officials had referred to the plot to lower oil prices as an "imperialistic move" and had announced their readiness to thwart it.

Aqazadeh said that Soviet Union's keeping pace with the recent OPEC decision to reduce oil production to 16 million barrels per day, would no doubt improve oil market situation.

He described talks between officials of the two countries on the export of Iran's natural gas through the Soviet Union as "positive and constructive." Experts of the two countries will study the possibility of suppling southern Soviet Union with Iran's gas and also its export to Western Europe through the existing pipeline, within the next three months.

He told reporters that the Islamic Republic of Iran is determined to exploit its gas and oil reserves in the Caspian Sea, adding that Soviet involvement in the field will be studied.

The oil minister said that in his "fruitful" talks with Soviet officials, especially its prime minister, political and economic relations were discussed in detail. Aqazadeh, heading a delegation of Oil Ministry and National Iranian Gas Company officials, left here for Moscow last Monday.

Aqazadeh Interviewed on Oil Prospects
OW191401 Tokyo NHK Television Network in Japanese 1200 GMT 19 Aug 86

[Interview with Iranian Petroleum Minister Aqazadeh by Tehran correspondent Akehisa Hashimoto at Aqazadeh's office; date of interview not indicated — recorded; interview conducted in English and Persian with Japanese translation provided in subtitles; the following translation is from the Japanese version]

[Text] [Hashimoto] How do you forecast the current and future oil price trend?

[Aqazadeh] I think that oil prices are going up smoothly. This offers bright prospects for the next OPEC general meeting. I am taking an optimistic view of the future. I am planning to visit shortly the countries concerned so as to coordinate views between the OPEC member nations and non-OPEC countries. At present, there are no signs of noncooperation from any countries, including Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. Kuwait has called for full implementation of the general meeting's decision. OPEC is thankful to Kuwait. In 1990 oil prices will make a sudden rise. Because of that, the Iranian oil and natural gas situation is expected to take a favorable turn. Our country is blessed with abundant oil, gas, and other natural resources, and we can use them as a means of investment. Furthermore, it will be possible for Iran to suply natural gas to other countries, in addition to oil.

[Hashimoto] The Iraqi forces attacked Sirri Island. Will these attacks not create obstacles to oil shipments? How is Iran going to solve this problem?

[Aqazadeh] Since Iran has a long coastline, it is possible to ship out oil safely. There is a plan to ship out oil from the Gulf of Oman by laying pipelines in areas other than the Persian Gulf. There also is a construction plan designed to ensure safe transport of oil in the Persian Gulf as well. It has been impossible for Iraq to stop our oil exports; that will also be impossible in the future. We will be able to ensure a stable supply of oil.

Group Claims Responsibility for Tehran, Qom Blasts
NC211636 Athens ELEVTHEROTIPIA in Greek 21 Aug 86 p 37

[Text] Athens, 21 Aug — A clandestine Iranian organization calling itself "SYS" assumed responsibility yesterday for the two car bombings in Tehran and the holy city of Qom which killed more than 30 people.

An unidentified caller to the *Associated Press* bureau in Athens claimed responsibility on the group's behalf. The unidentified caller said that the attacks were intended to mobilize people against the Khomeyni regime.

The explosion in Tehran the day before yesterday killed 20 people and wounded dozens of others, while the attack on Qom last Saturday killed 13 and wounded more than 100 people.

Khamene'i Warns Gulf States in Friday Prayers
LD221226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] On the eve of the Happy Feast of Khom, the committed and religious people of Iran, today performed the Friday prayers, in unified ranks throughout the whole country with the slogan: We will fight, we will die, but we will not accept compromise.

According to our correspondents, the enthusiastic praying and God-seeking people of Tehran too, today, by being present in the meeting place where the Friday prayers were to be held, performed their prayers led by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president of the state.

The friday imam of Tehran noted the murmurs prevalent in the region and in the world on the question of peace with the Iraqi regime and said that in the imposed war experience the call for peace escalates whenever fear from the Islamic Revolution and victory of the combatants in the war grips the depth of our enemies' beings. When they have no fear and believe the braggings of the Iraqi regime, then the cry for peace and advice cannot be heard.

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Khamene'i added that when the question of the victory of the combatants in Al-Faw and the defeat of the Iraqi regime in Mehran or the waves of the Karbala' marchers' departing for the battlefronts are observed by foreign analysts and they predict that the future of the war lies in Iran's favor and to the detriment of Iraq, then the hue and cry for peace arises. They spread this in the form of advice, recommendations, and even by creating a climate of threat by propoganda means, and a delegation begins to travel around the world in order to heat up this issue all the more.

The president, by referring to the Iraqi attack against several vessels in the Sirri Island, then added that this oil episode too is related to the question of peace. The supporters of the Iraqi regime made this attack appear major in order to turn the attention of the officials in the Islamic Republic of Iran to an unjust peace with this aggressor regime.

The chairman of the Supreme Defense Council stressed that the Iraqi regime and those who possess modern and advanced weapons have not yet been able to deliver the decisive blow. They will never be able to do so and in the face of these acts of impudence and insolence, we have both the facilities for a show of strength and the decision to carry it out, as proven so far. We have not left unanswered the insolence and impudence of Iraq which was being supported by some of the regional governments.

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Khamene'i reminded that our response thus far to Iraqi attacks on the jetties and oil tankers does not amount to the full use of our capacities. Were we to make use of all our capabilities and facilities in the face of the plots in the attacks against oil platforms and tankers, the whole export of oil in the Persian Gulf might then be jeopardized. The Islamic Republic of Iran has many facilities which has not yet made use.

Those who support the Iraqi regime and place facilities at the disoposal of this regime believing that in this way they will deliver blows to the Islamic Republic of Iran, must know that we will not let these facilities lie idle forever. When it becomes necessary, we will deliver more decisive blows against those without whom Iraq could not carry out these wicked deeds.

The president added that we are not seeking to blame anyone unduly and we also do not want to expand the war. If we wanted to expand the war this would have happned by now. It is the patience of the officials in the Islamic Republic which has prevented the war from expanding. We want that our relations with the Persian Gulf governments to be friendly, although we have information on what aid they are giving to Iraq.

Khamene'i Praises Citizens' Role in War Effort

LD220945 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, made a speech at a gathering of the citizens of Ramsar at the town's Esteqlal stadium yesterday. He stressed that the most fundamental and revolutionary thing today is to focus on the front and prepare for the decisive and destiny-making assault. The enemy should be hit with repeated hammer blows to deprive him of the chance to rise again.

Khamene'i stressed the need for constructive work in the country and said that our major effort today should be concentrated on preparing the front. An all-embracing great movement should be brought about with the utmost power to remove this main obstacle in the way of the revolution. The chairman of the Supreme Defense Council underscored that the key solution to all our problems lies in bringing the war to a victorious end, only by destroying the Ba'th party and Saddam personally.

The president referred to the issue of peace with the Ba'th party and with Saddam, a peace after which the enemy would still remain in power, which would continue to pose a danger to the country's future and would once again divert all our resources away from constructive work. He described that kind of peace as contrary to the aspirations of the Islamic revolution. He asked how a country that constantly feels itself in danger from its neighbor can devote its efforts to constructive work.

Khamene'i referred to the plot to lower oil prices and said that despite the huge investment by the global arrogance to lower oil prices, this has benefited the Islamic Republic in a number of ways. He described the Islamic Republic of Iran's proposal aimed at raising oil prices — something which ran counter to the detailed policies of the enemies of the Islamic Republic — as a victory for the Iranian nation.

The chairman of the Supreme Defense Council also described the victory of the combatants of Islam in the Al-Faw operations as something that heralded an enormous change in the regional policies. He added that despite their hostility to the Islamic Revolution, the world media today admit that the Islamic Republic of Iran is in a position of strength.

He then turned to recent remarks by Reagan's aide in Middle Eastern affairs. He said that even though the West tries not to weaken the morale of our enemies, God makes their tongue speak the truth when it is said that Iran's victory will be against America's interests. In conclusion, Khamene'i stressed that our victory in the imposed war is so close today that the U.S. Administration has been impelled to send its brokers to the region's reactionary shaykhs to find a way out.

According to a report, Khamene'i in a brief interview yesterday said that the people should participate in forming the strongest combat battalions possible. The president, speaking to correspondents in Ramsar, described the formation of the 500 combat battalions as the manifestation of the people's determination to end the war. He commended the part played by Mazandaran combat batallions in the Al-Faw operational theaters. Discussing the imposed war he said that the war is a fundamental matter not only for the people but also for the revolution. Until we have solved this problem we cannot properly turn to constructive work. So, in order to get down to constructive work in the country we have to win the war.

In conclusion, Khamene'i referred to the part played by the citizens of Mazandaran in the imposed war and said that, like the people throughout the country, the northerners have always taken the initiative in matters to do with the revolution.

Even now they are playing a major part in forming combat battalions.

The president returned to Tehran at 1800 last night.

IRNA Notes French Foreign Minister's Message

LD220904 Tehran IRNA in English 0832 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] Paris, Aug. 22, IRNA — The French Foreign Minister Jean Bernard Raimond, in a meeting with the Iranian charge d'affaires to Paris, Gholam Reza Haddadi, Thursday night, delivered a written message to the Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

During the 60-minute meeting which took place at the French Foreign Ministry building the latest developments in bilateral relations and its future trend were discussed.

Deputy Prime Minister for Political Affairs Ali Reza Mo'yeri recently visited Paris and prior to that a special envoy of the French Government visited Tehran and held talks with the Iranian officials to settle financial disputes between the two countries.

The recent moves have had a positive and significant impact on deteriorated Irano-French relations. Relations between the two countries became cold when the French Government provided shelter to the Iranian terrorists, delayed repayment of a one billion dollar loan due to Iran, and gave all-out support to the Baghdad regime.

Musavi, Velayati Condemn Downing of Sudanese Plane

LD220840 Tehran IRNA in English 0825 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 22, *IRNA* — Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi in a message to Sudanese Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi, here Friday strongly condemned the recent downing of a Sudanese passenger plane by the insurgents of southern Sudan.

The Islamic Republic of Iran deplores such criminal acts which are against Muslims and Islam, he added. The prime minister also expressed sympathy with the Sudanese Government and nation.

Meanwhile the Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati in a similar message to his Sudanese counterpart, Al-Sharid Zayn al-'Abidin al-Hindi at Sharif al-Hindi Friday, condemned the downing of the passenger plane.

Velayati stressed that such acts of cowardice, will not have the least effect on the will of the Sudanese nation who inspired by Islam are campaigning for their independence and territorial integrity.

Political Council Meets on Lebanese Situation

LD211353 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that at today's session of the cabinet's Political Council, which convened under the prime minister's chairmanship, the major reports and political developments relating to the current situation in Lebanon were reviewed. It was emphasized that the council opposes any agreement or resolution that concedes the existence of the regime occupying Jerusalem, such as the UN Security Council Resolution 425.

Concerning training the country's future political cadres to serve in ministries and institutions concerned, the session decided that in cooperation with the Supreme Educational Revolution Council, the Ministry of Education and Higher Training, the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Islamic Guidance, and the Ministry of Intelligence should draw up a plan.

Tehran Arabic on Upcoming 'Very Large-Scale' Battle

LD220827 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 21 Aug 86

[From "Behind the News" program]

[Excerpts] Brothers in Iraq. The eighth Karbala' battalion has now moved toward the battlefield frontlines within the framework of the large-scale mobilization for the coming battle which will have a decisive effect upon the course and result of the war. Here is a comment on this subject: [passage omitted]

The countdown for Saddam regime's defeat began some time ago, but the countdown has acquired a new momentum following the recent operations between Iraq and Iran. To enhance this course and to push the Baghdad regime into further collapse, a fresh future military action might be embarked upon which will be of a new type and on a very large scale that may decide the course and result of the war.

It is within this framework that the popular mobilization has been going on on a large scale and has been gaining momentum daily. In the field of human mobilization alone, convoys of volunteers have been pouring daily especially the Karbala' battalions of popular mobilization forces.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,570

LD211619 Tehran IRNA in English 1557 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 21 *IRNA* — At least 30 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and 10 enemy gun emplacements, two trucks and some batteries destroyed in the western fronts Wednesday when they were hit by Iranian artillery fire, said a military communique here Thursday.

Joint staff Communique Number 2570 said that Iranian Gendarmerie forces founded Iraqi positions in parts of the southern fronts Wednesday killing or wounding 20 Iraqi soldiers and destroying five enemy vehicles. Iraqi engineering operations were also halted.

Some Iraqi patrol units attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions in Halaleh, Qasr-e Shirin and Sumar, western fronts, incurred casualties and were forced to flee under Iranian artillery fire, the communique said.

Over the same period, the communique said, Muslim forces of Iran reconnoitered and heavily shelled Iraqi positions and bases in Piranshahr, Marivan and Sardasht operational theaters inflicting substantial casualties and losses. Parts of enemy fortifications were also set ablaze.

Exchange of artillery fire continued in the northwestern fronts Wednesday raging somewhat more heavily in Hajj 'Umran as a result of which two heavy Iraqi vehicles were demolished, according to the communique.

Elsewhere, the communique said, Iranian forces disrupted movement of Iraqi artillery units in areas overlooking Kani-Sheykh and checked reconnaissance flights of enemy helicoptrs in areas opposite Qasr-e Shirin and Khosravi.

31 Iraqi Casualties

LD211705 Tehran IRNA in English 1654 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] Bakhtaran, Aug. 21, *IRNA* — At least 31 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and eight enemy bunkers, one loader and one 12.7 mm machine-gun destroyed in Ilam and Bakhtaran border fronts as a result of artillery duels with Iranian forces on Wednesday.

Exchange of artillery fire continued elsewhere in the western fronts especially in Sumar over the same period with Iranian forces holding the upper hand.

Abadan Civilians Martyred

LD211708 Tehran IRNA in English 1652 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Aug. 21, *IRNA* — Three Iranian civilians were martyred and some residential as well as business units damaged in Abadan, Khuzestan Province, when the city was heavily shelled by Iraqi forces on Wednesday.

Other reports reaching here said that an Iraqi armoured unit suffered considerable losses when it came under heavy Iranian artillery fire on Abu al-Khasib military road Wednesday.

The reports said that Iranian artillery pounded Iraqi positions in the Val-Fajr-eight operational theater (Al-Faw peninsula) over the same period destroying five enemy bunkers, two mortar emplacements and one observation post.

A number of Iraqi soldiers were also killed or wounded in the Val-Fajr-eight operational theater, the reports said.

Over 150 Guards Killed in Baluchestan Province

TA211847 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] Contrary to the regime's claim, Baluchestan's armed groups are not smugglers. They are preparing themselves for a general uprising to expel the regime's elements from this region. Recent armed clashes in Baluchestan have drawn the attention of and are the subject of discussion by international circles.

According to reliable reports, these clashes were far more extensive and intense than reported by the Islamic Republic's authorities. Clashes took place in Mirjaveh, (?Lari), (?Pishin), and a number of Eastern Taftan villages, and in them more than 150 guards were killed. In return, officials of the Islamic Republic executed over 30 armed Baluchis in Zahedan, Iranshahr, and Saravan.

The government of the mullahs claims that disorder in Baluchestan stems from measures by the Guards Corps to suppress groups of smugglers, but reports from impartial sources indicate that the main cause of the clashes is the local population's opposition to the Islamic Republic.

At present armed groups opposed to the Velayat-e Faqih rule have taken up positions in various parts of Baluchestan va Sistan Province, and are preparing themselves for a general uprising aimed at expelling representatives of the Islamic Republic's regime from this region.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

25 AUGUST 1986

Iran-Iraq War

Khomeyni on War — Iran must continue the war with Iraq until victory is achieved, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni stated in a 24 August speech broadcast by Tehran radio. He asserted that victory is "near" but added that it will come sooner if the nation mobilizes itself "in the true sense of the word" and channels more resources to the battlefronts. He emphatically rejected any idea of allowing the war to be ended through arbitration, stressing that Iran must learn from history and refuse to submit to either an imposed peace or an imposed arbitration. Khomeyni contended that President Saddam Husayn has become "stupefied" by the blows he has received in the war but warned that the Iraqi leader could become insane, further aggravate the situation, and violate the Shi'ite shrines in Karbala' and Najaf.

Al-Asad Message on Gulf — Visiting Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam delivered a message to Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad 23 August, IRNA reported, noting that this was the second message from Al-Asad to Khamene'i in recent days. SANA said the message dealt with "the current escalation in the Gulf region" and Radio Monte Carlo linked Khaddam's visit to Tehran with Syrian mediation efforts to prevent a widening of the scope of the war in the Gulf. A commentary by Tehran radio's Arabic service said Iranian officials have told the Syrians that Iran does not want to expand the range of the war, though it has "not disregarded" the support given by "reactionary regimes in the region" for Saddam Husayn. Earlier, in a sermon reported by Tehran radio, President Khamene'i stressed that the whole export of oil in the Persian Gulf might be jeopardized if Iran were to make full use of its capabilities in countering the threat posed against oil tankers and platforms. However, Iran still desires friendly relations with Gulf states even though it knows how much aid they are giving to Iraq, he stated.

In another Gulf development, a GCC statement cited by Kuwait radio announced that GCC foreign and oil ministers will discuss the repercussions of the Iran-Iraq war on Gulf security during a 26 August meeting.

Military Activity — Iraqi aircraft raided pumping stations in the Ahvaz and Marun oil fields in separate attacks 22 August, according to a military communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio. The next day Iranian warplanes raided an Iraqi garrison and fuel tanks near Diyala, northern Iraq, IRNA announced, citing a joint staff communique. Acknowledging activity over Diyala, an Iraqi communique aired on Voice of the Masses radio contended that Iraqi aircraft intercepted an Iranian F-4 in the area and forced it to flee.

Iranian Criticism of Turkey, Saudi Arabia

In his 24 August speech broadcast by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Khomeyni sharply criticized the secularist system established by Ataturk, founder of the Turkish Republic. Meanwhile, an Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman cited by Tehran radio expressed "concern and regret" over the recent Turkish air attack against Kurdish targets in northern Iraq, stating that Iran "cannot remain indifferent" to such developments and calling on the Turkish Government to put an end to its operations in Iraq. Turkey subsequently defended its action in a Foreign Ministry statement broadcast by Ankara radio, asserting that the 15 August operation against "terrorists" was "erroneously interpreted in various countries." The operation was carried out in accordance with the hot pursuit principle of international law, the Turkish statement stressed, and it has no connection with the Iran-Iraq war.

As for relations with the Saudis, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani viewed the arrest of a number of Iranian pilgrims in the Kingdom as a "plot to distort the glorious demonstrations held by Iranian pilgrims in Mecca," Tehran radio reported. He criticized the Saudi authorities for failing to inform Iranian officials of the arrests and warned that the incident may prove "costly" for bilateral relations.

Al-Asad in Libya; Tripartite Meeting in Damascus

Syrian President al-Asad, accompanied by Vice President Khaddam, arrived in Banghazi for talks with Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi 24 August, Damascus radio reported. In their first two talks the leaders discussed current developments in the Arab region, the escalation of the "Zionist-imperialist onslaught," the efforts made by hostile forces to break Arab steadfastness, and bilateral relations, the radio continued.

Meanwhile, the Syrian, Libyan, and Iranian foreign ministers began meeting in Damascus, SANA stated, noting that the talks are designed to bolster the three countries' joint struggle against "imperialism and Zionism" and to promote relations of friendship and cooperation among them. In remarks broadcast by Tehran radio, Iran's foreign minister linked the meeting with efforts to coordinate the three countries' stands at the forthcoming nonaligned summit conference. Iraq's Voice of the Masses radio contended that the three countries are meeting in Damascus in order to coordinate their "machinations against Iraq and the Arab nation."

Tunisia

Relations With Libya — Tunisian sources cited by the Kuwaiti paper *Al-Watan* revealed that unannounced negotiations are under way between Tunisia and Libya in an attempt to ease tension between the two countries, KUNA reported. The talks, which reportedly began in Switzerland 19 August, are focusing on ways to resume economic relations and compensate Tunisia for the financial losses it incurred as a result of the rift in relations last year. The recent reopening of land routes between the two countries is an additional indicator of reconciliation, *Al-Watan* added. Tripoli radio mentioned the *Al-Watan* story in a brief report, noting the paper's disclosure that there is a "steady improvement" in Tunisian-Libyan relations and that bilateral economic cooperation is being studied as a matter of priority.

Internal Affairs — Prime Minister Rachid Sfar announced in a statement broadcast by Tunis radio that President Habib Bourguiba has approved measures which oblige high public officials to submit details of their property before assuming new responsibilities. The prime minister said this will help establish honest practices and allow officials to work in an atmosphere of confidence, free from suspicion and rumors. Bourguiba also approved measures to make public employees work harder and authorized a dialogue between the two largest trade unions in order to achieve trade union unity, Sfar disclosed.

Jordan

SAM Defenses — Jordan recently began receiving Soviet SAM-8 batteries and intends to ask the USSR for SAM-11's, the UAE paper *Al-Ittihad* stated in a report cited by WAM.

PLO Offices — Kuwait's *Al-Watan* reported that the office of PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat is one of five PLO offices in Amman which Jordan will allow the PLO to reopen. The report, which was carried by KUNA, said the Jordanians will allow the PLO to name 40 officials to run the offices.

Palestinian Contacts

Iraqi President Saddam Husayn received PLO Executive Committee Chairman 'Arafat 24 August, according to Baghdad Voice of PLO, which added that the two discussed Palestinian developments and the Gulf war. In Libya, Col al-Qadhdhafi received Palestinian National Salvation Front leaders Sa'id Musa Muragha and Khalid al-'Amlah, Tripoli radio reported.

Lebanon

The Amal Movement arrested two gunmen who attacked a Finnish UNIFIL post in the south 24 August, Beirut radio reported. The attack followed a 22 August mortar bombardment of another UNIFIL position in which two French soldiers were wounded, according to the radio. Voice of Lebanon radio speculated that France may be planning to evacuate part of its UNIFIL contingent from Lebanon. Amal officials in the south subsequently reaffirmed their opposition to the attacks on UNIFIL and stressed that Amal will take action to prevent them, according to Beirut radio.

On the political level, Lebanese Forces Executive Committee Chairman Samir Ja'ja' asserted in remarks broadcast by the Voice of Lebanon that the first practical step toward resolving the Lebanese crisis is for all foreign armies to leave the country, adding that priority must be given to negotiations with the parties concerned to achieve this. Ja'ja' also confirmed his support for the dialogue process that began recently in the Chamber of Deputies.

Syria

Voice of Lebanon radio claimed in a 23 August report that the Syrian authorities foiled an attempted revolt in the Armed Forces in the past 2 weeks, adding that Syrian special units were withdrawn from Lebanon in order to prevent further attempts and that mass arrests were made of military personnel.

Libya

A "sting" operation led by a "renegade West German trader" tricked a UK airline company into delivering to Libya two Airbus A-310 aircraft equipped with advanced electronic gear, according to a UK Foreign Office statement reported by AFP.

Egypt

Visiting Soviet Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Vladimir Petrovskiy stressed the USSR's willingness to participate in an international conference on the Middle East with all "peace-loving" countries, in a Cairo press conference reported by MENA. Petrovskiy added that his visit and talks with Egyptian officials focused on "urgent" issues of mutual interest, particularly those pertaining to the Middle East. He said the recent peace proposal by Iraqi President Saddam Husayn provided a solution to the Gulf war, according to KUNA, which called this statement the first signal of Soviet support for the Iraqi president's plan. An agreement to increase bilateral trade was later signed, MENA disclosed.

MENA mentioned the current U.S.-Egyptian naval and air force joint exercises in a brief report which noted that they would take place in international waters and in Egyptian airspace 24-28 August. Syria's *Al-Ba'th* denounced the maneuvers in a commentary reported by Damascus radio, accusing the United States of planning "military provocations."

Israel

Peres to Cameroon — Prime Minister Shim'on Peres departed for Cameroon 25 August, according to Jerusalem radio, which added that army medical personnel accompanying him will assist victims of the recent toxic gas leak in the West African country.

Shin Bet Pardons — President Hayim Herzog pardoned another seven Shin Bet members, according to IDF radio, which cited the president's statement that the pardons should be viewed not as a new decision, but as the logical continuation of the previous pardons.

Ramallah Terrorists Detained — Security forces captured a "terrorist" squad in Ramallah and demolished the home of one of them, Jerusalem radio reported. The group is implicated in several attacks over the past 9 months, the radio continued.

Pakistan

Benazir Bhutto and eight other imprisoned People's Party leaders face sedition charges which carry a maximum sentence of life imprisonment, Karachi police sources disclosed to AFP 24 August. Bhutto is accused of instigating the people to rise against the government. Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo told journalists in Lahore that those indulging in subversive activities will be dealt with in accordance with the law, Karachi radio reported. He asserted that the government has allowed all political parties to hold processions and meetings to freely express their views, maintaining that there is "no restriction" on political activities as long as these do not jeopardize national interests.

As for the protests against Bhutto's arrest, official sources in Islamabad cited by AFP stated that two people were killed and four were wounded in a 22 August clash between police and demonstrators in the southern town of Tando Adam. The authorities have decided to provide armed escorts for food and fuel trucks in and out of Karachi to counteract the disruption of supplies caused by opposition roadblocks, the agency added.

DRA

The Soviet Union will start withdrawing 8,000 troops from Afghanistan this fall, the president of the *Novosti Press Agency* disclosed in a Japanese press interview cited by AFP. Meanwhile, the mujahidin announced that they killed more than 80 Soviet soldiers and captured 92 during recent fighting in Badakhshan, according to Karachi radio. The radio also noted Pakistan has protested to the DRA over cross-border shelling by DRA forces which killed a Pakistani citizen 21 August.

Sudanese-Ugandan Relations

The Sudanese authorities helped Ugandan rebels cross into Uganda to launch their abortive attack at Bibia 21 August, Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni asserted in remarks reported by Kampala radio. Describing Sudan's conduct as "treachery," Museveni urged the Sudanese to control their side of the border and called on friendly countries to pressure the Sudanese Government to fulfill its obligations in this respect.

FBIS

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New Party Launched in Indira Gandhi's Name

BK230350 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] The former Karnataka chief minister, Mr Gundu Rao, launched a new party named Indian National Congress Indira Gandhi at a convention in Bangalore yesterday. The former Union finance minister, Mr Pranab Mukherjee, and Dr Shishir Bose also addressed the meeting. In a resolution, the convention regretted that fissiparous tendencies are raising the ugly head harming the integrity of the nation.

Formed by Ruling Party Dissidents

NC222137 Paris AFP in English 2121 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 22 (AFP) — Dissidents from Congress-I, India's governing party, formed a new political group Friday and called for the dismissal of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi for "failing to guard the country's integrity," *Press Trust of India* (PTI) said.

The new party, christened the Indian National Congress Indira Gandhi, was launched at a dissidents' convention in the southern city of Bangalore — the venue of two previous splits in Congress-I.

It is composed of former Congress politicians who call themselves loyalists of Indira Gandhi, the assassinated former premier and Mr. Gandhi's mother.

Former Indian Finance Minister Pranam Mukherjee, who was expelled by Mr. Gandhi four months ago on the charge of anti-party activities, led a bitter attack against the prime minister, charging him with strengthening "anti-national" elements by signing a series of peace accords, PTI said.

He was referring to agreements signed by Mr. Gandhi to bring peace to the northern state of Punjab, where Sikh militants are campaigning for an independent nation, and to end a 20-year guerrilla war in the northeastern territory of Mizoram.

The new party is to be headed by Gundu Rao, a regional politician who also was expelled by Mr. Gandhi earlier this year, PTI said. Mr. Rao is reputed to have been one of Mrs. Gandhi's closest associates in the ruling Congress.

The dissidents' convention adopted a political resolution urging President Giani Zail Singh to dismiss Mr. Gandhi's government, PTI said.

It also charged the Congress central command with demoralising the party's rank and file by the "illegal and arbitrary" expulsion of "Indira loyalists," the news agency added.

The dissidents also adopted an economic resolution charging Mr. Gandhi with shifting consciously from his mother's economic policies, PTI said. It was taken to be a reference to Mr. Gandhi's policy of liberalisation and opening up the country's economy to foreign investment.

PTI did not say what the strength of the new party was. It only said the dissidents present at the convention included several former members of parliament, and state lawmakers.

The launching of the new party climaxed a long battle within the Congress-I, with a section accusing Mr. Gandhi, who is also the party president, of deliberately neglecting senior members and making himself inaccessible to the party's rank and file.

Congress-J Party Merges With Congress-I

BK250750 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 25 Aug 86

[Text] The Congress-J led by Mrs Indrani Devi, wife of the late Mr Jagjivan Ram, today merged with the Congress-I. Announcing this in New Delhi today, the Congress-I vice president, Mr Arjun Singh, told newsmen that the merger is without any preconditions. He said the Congress-J office bearers met the Congress-I president, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, this morning and submitted before him a resolution earlier passed by the Congress-J Working Committee to merge the party with the Congress-I. The resolution was signed by Mrs Indrani Devi and other office bearers. Mr Arjun Singh said that the merger proposal was approved by Mr Rajiv Gandhi. Congress-J Working Committee members were also present at the press briefing. Mr Arjun Singh described the merger as a beginning of a process of consolidation of all democratic and socialist forces.

Soviet Official Speaks on Cooperation

BK240332 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 24 Aug 86

[Text] The vice president of the Soviet Union, Mr Tatliyev [title as heard], has expressed the hope that India and his country will cooperate in lessening nuclear war threat and promoting peace. Addressing the 15th anniversary of the Indo-Soviet Treaty of Peace, Friendship, and Cooperation in New Delhi yesterday, he made a special reference to the 6-nation nuclear test ban call at Ixtapa, Mexico and the efforts of the Nonaligned Movement. He regretted that the U.S. administration has not responded to the peace initiatives of the Soviet Union. He hoped the forthcoming visit of the Soviet leader, Mr Gorbachev, will further strengthen the peace efforts and mutual cooperation.

Gandhi Foresees Possible Summit Disruption

BK221613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] The prime minister has said that the government does not intend to bring in an ordinance in pursuance of the resolution passed by the Rajya Sabha under Article 249 of the Constitution unless compelled by circumstances. Mr Rajiv Gandhi was addressing the Congress-I parliamentary party in New Delhi today. He said the government wanted to bring a bill in this session itself, following the passage of the resolution. But, he pointed out that the government has to be extremely cautious and circumspect in the matter. Care has to be taken to ensure that the center does not lay down a precedent which might be found unhealthy.

Speaking about the revised 20-point [socioeconomic] program, the prime minister said the thrust of the program now is toward removal of poverty. He said members of parliament are likely to be involved in supervizing the administration for monitoring the satisfactory implementation of the program. Mr Gandhi said the 20-point program is not just the government's program; it is a movement of the people.

Turning to the international scene, the prime minister referred to the forthcoming nonaligned summit at Harare. He did not rule out the possibility of South Africa trying to sabotage the meeting. Mr Gandhi said those who are likely to be hurt by the success of the summit may try their best to create problems and a split.

Speaking about South-South cooperation, the prime minister said it is now a recognized concept for overall socioeconomic development of the developing countries.

Earlier, the prime minister addressed the Executive Committee of the parliamentary party. The parliamentary party secretary, Mr Hari Krishna Shastri, told newsmen that some members raised the question about the approach of the government toward the public sector in view of certain articles by a cabinet minister which had appeared in the newspapers.

The prime minister said the views expressed in the articles are not those of the government. He said it is absolutely necessary to ensure that the public sector undertakings work efficiently. The success of the seventh plan depends on the satisfactory performance of the public sector and for this every effort has to be made to streamline the functioning of the public sector. The question of a u-turn or going back from the present policy relating to the public sector does not arise, he added.

Main Conspirator in Longowal Murder Case Arrested

BK241624 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 24 Aug 86

[Text] In Punjab, Gurmail Singh of Phagwara, the main conspirator in Sant Harchand Singh Longowal's murder case, has been arrested by the Bhatinda police. An official spokesman told our correspondent that after the murder Gurmail Singh had crossed to Pakistan and reentered India in February this year. He along with another accomplice was involved in incident of scooter snatching and robbing a person in Bhatinda District yesterday. Two pistols and some cartridges have been recovered from h im. The other person arrested with Mr Gurmail Singh is a student and a resident of (Phulta).

Three Killed by Suspected Terrorists in Punjab

BK241250 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 24 Aug 86

[Text] In Punjab, three occupants of a car were shot dead by two scooter-borne suspected terrorists near Moga in Faridkot District this afternoon. The police and the paramilitary forces have cordoned off the area and search for the culprits is on.

Five 'Intruders' Killed on Pakistani Border

NC231928 Paris AFP in English 1918 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 23 (AFP) — Five intruders from Pakistan were shot dead on the border in the northern Indian state of Punjab Friday, the para-military Border Security Forces here said Saturday.

A release from BSF headquarters said one person died in a gun battle when he was challenged by a BSF ambush party in Anjala sector of the border.

Another four of a gang died in a similar encounter in Amritsar sector of the state, troubled by a continuing separatist Sikh campaign.

The release did not give the identity of the alleged intruders. Several earlier official statements have said Paksitan has been aiding the Sikh separatists in their cross-border movements. Islamabad has rejected the charge.

Meanwhile, one person was gunned down by suspected separatist Sikhs in a raid on a house in Nanagal Guru village, Punjab on Friday night, the *Press Trust of India* reported Saturday.

Demonstrators in Sind Fired On; 2 Dead

BK230320 Hong Kong AFP in English 0311 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 22 (AFP) — Two people were killed and four were wounded Friday as Security Forces opened fire on demonstrators blocking roads in the southern Pakistani town of Tando Adam, official sources said.

About two dozen people were arrested and police recovered 22 rifles, believed to be weapons that rioters seized from police last Monday, they said.

Elsewhere, Sind Province was reported to be relatively calm on the fifth day of protests by the nine-party Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) against a ban on its meetings and the arrest of its top leaders, including Benazir Bhutto, and hundreds of its activitist.

The government decided to provide an armed escort to goods trucks, as the protest caused food and fuel stocks to dwindle, press reports said.

The movement, by erecting roadblocks on the main road out of the port city of Karachi, has caused severe logistical problems, although the protest's political impact may not be immediate.

Some 250 petrol tankers are idled in Karachi, causing a partial fuel shortage elsewhere, and work on at least two oil wells in Sind has been stopped after rioteers attacked government installations in the Badin area, press reports say.

The price of perishable foods has risen alarmingly. Some eight million people in Karachi and its suburbs depend on Sind and Punjab for vegetables and frunit.

A high-level meeting decided to organise transport out of Karachi on a convoy basis from Karachi to Obaro from next Monday, under the promise of full protection from the military, press reports said.

Reports reaching here said that army contingents started patrolling the main highways to ensure a smooth flow of traffic. Troops also guaraded most government buildings following incidents of jail break, attempts to set fire to banks and public property.

The official media Friday meanwhile quoted "rumours" in Sind that Pakistan's traditional rival, India, had infiltrated its "agents" in the country in order to foment trouble.

Clashes Continue, Death Toll 30

BK230856 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] In Pakistan, security forces are reported to have stormed a village in Sind and shot dead three opposition workers as blockade of national highways and clashes continued for the 2d week. Fresh reports from Pakistan say that four people got bullet injuries near Miss Benazir Bhutto's home town Larkana when army opened fire on people demanding release of the detained opposition leaders.

At a meeting in Karachi last night, the opposition Movement for Restoration of Democracy [MRD] leaders pledged to continue their struggle to oust General Ziaul Haq and force fresh elections.

Reports from the Punjab Province say a big procession of MRD workers marched through the streets of Lahore yesterday and converged into a rally. Speakers expressed the fear that the country was heading toward another spell of martial law. The protestors chanted antigovernment and anti-U.S. slogans. The death toll in the recent clashes is now reported to be over 30.

Police File Sedition Charges Against Bhutto

BK241248 Hong Kong AFP in English 1236 GMT 24 Aug 86

[Text] Karachi, Pakistan, Aug 24 (AFP) — Police have filed sedition charges carrying a maximum sentence of life imprisonment against jailed opposition leader Benazir Bhutto and eight other leaders of the Pakistan People's Party (PPP), police sources said here Sunday.

The sources said the charges were filed July 31 when Miss Bhutto led a procession of her supporters and addressed a series of meetings in Karachi.

She was arrested on August 14 and detained for 30 days when she addressed another protest rally in defiance of a government ban.

The police case accused Miss Bhutto of instigating the people to rise against the government, and also quoted the speeches of other PPP leaders made on July 31.

Miss Bhutto is accused of violating a section of the penal code which outlaws "attempts to excite disaffection towards the government established by law". The opposition leader, daughter of hanged former Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, has called for the resignation of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and the holding of elections.

Miss Bhutto was on Sunday reported to have asked the high court in Sind, in southern Pakistan, to allow her to consult her lawyers in an attempt to fight her detention.

She regarded her imprisonment as "illegal and unconstitutional".

Junejo Press Conference on Political Situation

BK241736 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 24 Aug 86

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, has said he had exchanged views with members of national assembly [MNA's], senators, and provincial ministers in Lahore today on the prevailing situation in the country. He said he had come to Lahore after some time to meet members of the assembly. Addressing a news conference at Lahore airport this evening before his departure for Rawalpindi,after an overnight stay in the provincial capital, the prime minister said the government had allowed all political parties to take out procession and hold meetings freely to express their views. He said there was no justification for the demand being made by political parties for mid-term elections. The demand was being made by those elements who did not take part in the 1985 elections. The present government is fully representative and constitutional and would continue to function in accordance with its mandate.

Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo said the elected government would adhere to its 5-point program to secure the economic and social well-being of the people. He said members of the National Assembly had told him that they should continue to work for the betterment of the country and concentrate on the implementation of the 5-point program.

The prime minister said as before there is no restriction on political activities as long as these do not jeopardize the country's interests, which remain supreme. The march toward democracy, he added, initiated with the holding of the 1985 elections and spurred with the lifting of martial law would continue unhindered.

He said those indulging in subversive activities or violating the law would be dealt with in accordance with the dictates of law. At the same time, the government would continue to solve political problems on a political plane. Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo said the country is at present not facing any political issue. The demand for mid-term elections is also not based on any political justification. The government believes in free political activity but this does not mean a license to damage the country.

The prime minister said law and order situation in Sind had largely been created by dacoits [robbers] who had broken away from Sukkur jail.

Replying to a question, he denied the possibility of imposition of governor's rule in Sind.

In reply to another question, the prime minister said the demand for a national government is being raised by those who were out of power and wanted a federal government of their liking. He said such a government would be against the Constitution and the law.

Answering a question, the prime minister said the present government wants to take the country forward politically but administrative measures have to be taken when the law of the land is violated.

He said the government would bring all issues facing the country before the elected representatives of the people in the National Assembly and Senate which were the proper forums for discussion on them. He said a session of the National Assembly is long overdue and would be called soon.

Our Lahore representative says the prime minister's meetings with ministers, MNA's, and senators from the Punjab were also attended by the provincial governor, Makhdum Mohammad Sajjad Hussain Qureshi, and the chief minister, Mr Nawaz Sharif. The prime minister has now returned to Rawalpindi.

Labor Bureau To Join Agitation 25 August

BK241602 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 24 Aug 86

[Text] In Pakistan, the Labor Bureau, which represents several trade unions in Sind, has announced its decision to launch an agitation from tomorow in support of the current agitation for restoration of democracy. The secretary of the bureau, Mr Abdul Aziz Memon, has also condemned the excesses committed by the law enforcing agencies in Sind. He demanded the immediate release of the Pakistan People's Party leader, Miss Benazir Bhutto, and other leaders and the return of the Army to barracks. Mr Memon urged the government to lift the ban on trade union activity and abolition of the contract labor system.

One Killed in Afghan Shellings; Protest Lodged

BK250227 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 25 Aug 86

[Text] The Kabul administration's Armed Forces fired 15 artillery shells at 1215 last Thursday [21 August] which fell on (Sheikh Baba) village, 2 miles south of Nawa Pass in Mohmand Agency, resulting in the death of one Pakistani citizen and injury to another. The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office yesterday, and a strong protest was lodged with him over this unprovoked attack.

Mujahidin Claim 80 Killed in Badakhshan

BK230832 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] The Afghan mujahidin claim that they have regained control of (Wadaruj) pass after a week of fierce fighting with Soviet-Kabul forces in Badakhshan Province. (Wadaruj) pass leads to Pamir Valley from the province. The mujahidin say that in this operation they have completely destroyed 14 military posts which were manned mostly by Soviet forces. The mujahidin killed more than 80 Soviet soldiers and captured 92 in addition to seizing a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

Ziaul Haq Returns From Saudi Arabia 23 Aug

BK230524 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0500 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq returned to Karachi from Saudi Arabia this morning after performing the Hajj pilgrimage.

SRI LANKA

Report of Cease-Fire Offer Welcomed

BK221601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] The Sri Lankan national security minister has welcomed the informal cease-fire for a month offered by the Tamil militant groups. Addressing Sri Lankan parliament today during the debate on extension of emergency in Sri Lanka, Mr Athulathmudali said the government has got reports of such a cease-fire and if it is so, we welcome it.

The Indian high commissioner in Sri Lanka, Mr J. N. Dixit, meanwhile met President Jayewardene and Mr Athulathmudali last evening and apprised them of the talks between the three union ministers [of India] and the militant groups held in Madras. He also assured them of India's full support in the negotiations and expressed the hope that a package of proposals will emerge to bring an end to the ethnic crisis.

Meanwhile, 16 people were killed in Sri Lanka today in different incidents of violence.

Tamils Reject Cease Fire Offer

NC221813 Paris AFP in English 1744 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Report by correspondent Sam Rajappa]

[Text] Madras, India, Aug 22 (AFP) — Tamil militants said Friday they had rejected an Indian Government proposal for a month-long ceasefire because they cannot be "silent spectators" to the killings of Tamils by Sri Lankan Armed Forces.

An Indian ministerial delegation asked the militants Thursday to agree to a ceasefire in the Northern and Eastern provinces of the island nation to help Tamil moderates reach an agreement with Colombo, a spokesman for the five main Tamil groups confirmed here Friday.

But militants agreed "not to take the offensive provided the Sri Lankan Armed Forces did not come out of the barracks for a month," spokesman V. Balakumar told *Agence France-Presse* in this southern Indian city.

However, he added, there have been "provocations" from the island's Armed Forces almost everyday and the militants "cannot remain silent spectators."

Earlier, a top militant leader had said the ceasefire issue was "never discussed" at Thursday's meeting with Indian Foreign Minister P. Shiv Shankar, Home Minister Buta Singh,and Internal Security Minister P. Chidambaram [title as received].

"What we told the Indian ministers was that we will lie low" and not obstruct the talks now under way in Colombo between the Sri Lankan Government and moderate Tamils on ending the island's separatist war, said V. Pirabhakaran, the leader of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Elam (LTTE).

"But if the Sri Lankan Army is out and attacks us, we will fight back," he added.

(In Colombo, meanwhile, National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali told Parliament Friday that intelligence reports indicated one of the major Tamil separatist groups was planning to explode bombs in Colombo to sabotage the peace talks.

("We must be alert. This same group was responsible for exploding bombs in Colombo earlier this year," the national security minister said.

(The Sri Lankan Military Joint Operations Command also warned Tamil militants again Friday that if they continued to attack an Army camp in the northern city of Jaffna security forces would be compelled to retaliate.

(A similar warning had been issued Thursday. Friday's warning, contained in a government statement, said Tamil separatists were continuing mortar attacks on the Army camp and that their objective was to force the Army to retaliate.)

Mr Pirabhakaran and Mr Balakumar said the leaders of the five militant groups told the Indian ministerial delegation they would not stand in the way of the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) reaching an agreement with Colombo. "We agreed not to do anything to jeopardise the talks," said Mr Balakumar.

The negotiations, which continued Friday, centre on President Junius Jayewardene's proposal to establish elected provincial councils across Sri Lanka to meet the minority Tamils' demands for greater autonomy.

Parliament Extends State of Emergency 22 Aug

BK221313 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] The motion to extend the emergency was passed in Parliament today with a majority. One hundred and thirty-one voted for the motion while one voted against it. The MP for Kalawana voted against the motion while the Sri Lanka Freedom Party abstained from voting.

Four Civilians Reported Killed in Jaffna 24 Aug

BK241630 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 24 Aug 86

[Text] In Sri Lanka, 4 civilians, including a woman, were killed, and over 30 others injured in the northern province of Jaffna today. A spokesman of the joint operations command claimed in Colombo that two militants were killed as the special task force fired back when the militants launched mortar attacks on them. However, the reports quoting eyewitnesses say that the security started unprovoked firing of artillery shells on Jaffna town. Life in Jaffna has been paralyzed since this afternoon, and the entire town has plunged into darkness after a power failure. A number of shells hit the central spots in the town like the bus stand and the boundary wall of a hospital.

Khomeyni Meets President Khamene'i, Others

LD240833 Tehran IRNA in English 0825 GMT 24 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 24, IRNA — On the occasion of 'Id al-GhadirKhom Islamic festivity (18th of Zil Hijja, the day Prophet Mohammad (Pbuh) appointed Imam 'Ali (AS) as his successor, a group of top ranking officials of the country met with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic Revolution, Sunday morning.

President 'Ali Khamene'i, on behalf of the visiting group, congratulated the founder of the Islamic republic on the occasion.

Later Imam Khomeyni spoke to the audience lauding the high status of Imam 'Ali (AS) and his struggles against the enemies of Islam.

Elsewhere in his speech the leader of the Islamic revolution reiterated that Iran would not submit to imposed peace in the war adding that ultimate victory in the Iraqi imposed war was near.

The imam also blamed royal court mullahs for their deviating role and for sowing discord among Muslims.

A more detailed version of the Imam's statements will be carried by IRNA later today.

Khomeyni Speech on Islamic Festival 24 Aug

LD241840 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Aug 86

[44-minute speech by Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeyni on the occasion of 'Id al-Ghadir Khom Islamic Festivity, in Tehran on 24 August — recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I hope, God willing, that this blessed 'Id will bring joy and blessings to all the meek nations and especially our noble people; I hope, that through His own leadership, the Almighty may grant His special blessing to the people of this great nation who, it must be acknowledged, are Islam's banner-carriers in this age.

What can I tell you about the personality of the Holy Imam ('Ali)? But who is there who can really tell you about him? Those various facets of his personality cannot be comprehended by us or contained in our discussions. He is a complete human being and the personification of those thousands of (?lofty) traits and qualities. This personality embodies (?qualities) and such (?qualities) are concentrated in him that no one can really talk about this matter and I also better be quiet about this matter. But the issue which we can (?discuss) better is that of deviations which have come befroe us, before nations, and particularly for the Shi'ites in the couse of history. Those hands which were responsible for deviating from the course, and the past conspiracies hatched throughout hundreds of years of history, create a problem for the noble lord [Imam 'Ali]. They said the noble lord had created the issue of Ghadir. That noble personage who was the paragon of all sublime qualities has been (?accused) of causing the Ghadir incident. Ghadir had no importance for him. His own personality is what is important. Ghadir merely complements it. God Almighty who had (?ordained) that after the Prophet of Allah, if there is none among men who can implement justice as it should be, and as is acceptable, assigned the Prophet of Allah to nominate such a person who is capable of implementing justice in all its entirety and can set up a divine government.

Therefore, we may not consider the tradition of Ghadir as an attempt to provide a spiritual meaning for the Prophet or the Lord [Imam 'Ali]. What is in our tradition, and what has been analysed about Ghadir down the ages until now, was not due to the dispute about the governmnet. The government is what the imam or the noble lord says it is. It does not matter (?to us). What matters is (?what is dictated by) wisdom.. What is important is that which was implemented by the noble lord (?blessings be upon him) and what his (?associates) were able to do, in accordance with the wisdom endowed on them by the Almighty [words indistinct] but they did not have the opportunity.

The celebration of this feast is not intended to keep the issue alive or to create (?various kinds of controversy). The question is on how to pledge allegiance. We must remember that Ghadir is not dependent (?on these things) but it should affect all in a manner that the noble lord was chosen for this government and should be (?enough) for nations and the officials. The tradition of Ghadir is one of (?selecting) a government and is not controversial. The spiritual aspects are not to be questioned or argued about. Spiritual stations are not to be questioned. The allotment of privileges is not something to inquire about. But this spiritual status which was awarded to the noble lord and [words indistinct] resulted in his selection for government. As we see that in the course of prayer [words indistinct]. It is the lord himself that constitues the ruler [the authority in charge as given in the Koran]. It is his lofty status that led to his selection by the almighty Allah. The question was that of governing and politics and the fact that rule is the science of politics and the total meaning of politics. [passage omitted]

Since the time of Ommawid and Abbasid Khalifates, peace be upon them, there were hands that propagated the thought that religion is one thing and politics and rule are outside it.

These people have been trying to charge with fault Allah, the Prophet of Allah, and the Lord of the Believers. They say that governing is politics and not praying. [passage omitted] those who consider politics as being separate from religion are negating God, the Prophet, and the Lord of the Believers. [passage omitted] At the time of establishment of regency and the return of the rule to the rightful person all such matters will be resolved. All disputes will disappear. [passage omitted] The occasion of Ghadir helps us understand that politics involve everybody. At any time, there should be a government with justice as its politics — a government that can uphold prayers, enforce the Islamic law, organize the Hajj Pilgrimage, and any other matter. The initiators [Saheban-e akhbar] must be situated so that they may extend their reports to the nation with confidence. You must not think that the vice-regency we refer to here is in fact Imamate as appendages of the religion; it is the administration that executes these matters. It is the executive body. [passage omitted] The travellers on Allah's path are not to squat in a corner, saying their prayers all to themselves. [passage omitted]

They say you should not worry about outside events, that you should attend to your teaching, your philosophical deliberations, your spiritual endeavors. [passage omitted]

At this moment, we are still involved with the war and a group of people are meanwhile causing obstructions in this respect. Some of these are educated, also among them are those who are asking for peace of conciliation. They must learn from history. They, the clergymen, imposed on Imam 'Ali an arbitration and also the arbitrators. [historical passage omitted] Today, we have the same situation. They say [words indistinct] let us allow arbitrators, who are sitting and waiting, to carry out the task. We must know who these people are. Doesn't the world recognize the aggressor? We must learn from this tradition and not accept submission to arbitration. This nation has learned over the past 7 years the identity of the arbitrators and those who want to bring peace [passage omitted]

An imposed peace took place in the time of Imam Hassan; similarly, an imposed arbitration occurred in the time of Imam 'Ali. Both these occurrences took place and were perpetrated by plotting individuals. We must learn from these events and refuse to submit to either an imposed peace or an imposed arbitration. We must continue this war, as dictated by ourselves and our nation, and as stated by the entire nation. This war must be continued until, God willing, victory is achieved. The victory, God willing, is near. However, if our nation wishes to see this victory achieved sooner — achieved much sooner, something that serves the interest of our nation, the interest of the Iraqi people as well as that of the region — then it must be mobilized. Our nation, at this juncture, must become mobilized in the true sense of the word for the battlefronts.

The gentlemen say that there are a great many spots in the country where the government has left certain things; that these things are equipment for the Reconstruction Jihad and for the fronts; that these things are extraneous for these places. What I would like to say is that if certain tools and equipment are considered unnecessary for some places, and if the governors and district officers and Friday imams identify such equipment as unnecessary, then it should be sent to the fronts. If you want to see your country develop, if you want to see your country becoming Islamic, and if you want it to happen soon, then you must do your best to mobilize yourselves in order to overthrow this man [Saddam Husayn].

It was stated in the very beginning that Saddam's face would be slapped; he has already been slapped in the face; he is stupefied. He does not know what he is doing now; truly, he does not know what he is doing. On the one hand, he keeps challenging us; on the other, he keeps pleading. One the one hand, he keeps begging and so forth and so on. He has become stupefied. What I fear is that if he loses his sanity, then he would further aggravate the situation. If he loses his sanity as a result of his defeat, then he might cause grievous damage to Iraq, saying, now that I am drowning, then let everyone else be drowned as well; this is the sort of creature we are facing. What I fear is that he might violate the holy shrines of the Shi'ites in Karbala and Najaf. May God finish him off. What must be done is to slap him once more and send him away. That is, either he should commit suicide or flee the country. At any rate, the deviations which emerged following the Id al-Ghadir; the question of our negligence -- I am not referring to everyone, but a great many of us -- and subsequently our insularity and our failure to become involved in the affairs of Muslims culminated in the present difficulties which we are now witnessing throughout Islamic countries. These problems can be seen everywhere.

The Sunni ulema came to believe that they should obey any bully. This situation was brought about by bullies themselves. Is it possible for the Prophet to issue precepts and then add that you should obey Ataturk, who abolishes our precepts? What rational mind can accept this? Is it possible for the Prophet to issue precepts; is it possible for God Almighty to issue precepts, calling on everyone to say their prayer, and then add: Obey Ataturk, who said: Do not say your prayer? Who are we to believe, God or Ataturk? What rational mind can believe this?

What about the supreme ruler and the passages in the Koran? God is the supreme ruler and has so many qualities. It is not rational to expect God Almighty to say you must obey Reza Khan, [Shah's father] who ignored all Islamic and Shari'a aspects; to expect Him to ask us to obey someone who does not believe in religion. Is this possible?

These deviations that have emerged, the deviations brought about by certain powerful hands -- the thing is that we as well as others have become oblivious. Among the deviations in which the powerful hands of the enemies of Islam were involved are the differences existing between nations. There is division between the Sunnis and the Shi'ites.

True, They do differ on a great many issues, and that is how it should be. I am not saying this is not how it should be; yet, this is how it is; after all, they are free to do so. However, this should not lead us to resort to creating obstructions, lest a country manages to drive out America. This, accordingly should not lead us to resort to sabotage, lest we get rid of a person who is engaged in disturbing Islam -- a person who is engaged in destroying a country.

There are certain mullahs, royal court mullahs, who have written books and have published them in Mecca; books about creating division. I fail to see how their minds work. One can only come to the conclusion that these people are servants of America and other countries; that they are forced to utter such words and thus create division. Take our own case; divisions exist; there are those who adhere to Shaykhism, those who follow Sufism, the Akhbaries, or the Osulis [some of the various sects within Islam]. Why should the existence of different ideologies result from extraneous differences? Why should we not get together on what we do agree on?

The thing is that conspirators have promoted a certain way of rearing and teaching us; they have trained us from childhood to act contrarily, doing things differently from others; thus creating division. It is they who take advantage of this division.

I beseech God Almighty to strengthen this Islamic Republic, to consolidate Islam everywhere, to promote Islamic issues everywhere. I beseech God Almighty to restore all the various ideas into a correct channel, an Islamic path; in a manner to run an Islamic country correctly. God bless you all.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Addresses Basij Forces

NC230656 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] The imam's representative and spokesman for the Supreme Defense Council, who was visiting Khorasan Province, attended a meeting yesterday afternoon before leaving Mashhad for Tehran at which he told the combatants of the Basij forces of the Khorasan Islamic Revolution Guards Corps: Today the force of Islam enjoys indestructible divine power. This force will break the enemy's ranks on the fronts and bring the war to its final stage and victory.

This meeting was attended by the imam's representative and superintendent of the Imam Reza shrine, the commander of the Revolution Guards Corps ground forces, the governor-general, and the military and police commanders of Khorasan Province. During its course, the speaker of the Islamic Majlis gave a detailed address to the fighting Basij forces, saying: You have willingly, zealously, and with strong Basij morale chosen the path of jihad and are devotedly working for the prosperity of Islam, the Koran, and the Islamic revolution. You have always won glory for Islamic Iran. He noted: The combat and specialized forces of Khorasan Province played a determining and major role in various operations, especially during the Val Fajr-VII and Mehran offensives. This devotion will be recorded forever in the history of Islam.

Referring to the weak morale of the Zionist enemy as compared with the combatants of Islam, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani stated: Our situation is now such that the enemy is incapable of resisting or confronting our forces. He said: Today the world has accepted the fact that the Iraqi Army is weak and that the force of Islam possesses high combat strength.

Concluding his speech, the imam's representative in the Supreme Defense Council analyzed the importance of forming 500 combat battalions throughout the country and of the readiness of our combat forces, as well as the extensive planning and preparation that have taken place in the Armed Forces and the Corps for the destiny-making operation. He referred to the fear of the arrogant that Iran will be victorious in the imposed war, and said: The conditions in the region and in the world have changed to a great extent. Despite the fact that the arrogant fear Saddam's downfall, nevertheless they are gradually preparing themselves for the ultimate reality which is the victory of the Islamic Republic.

The imam's representative in the Supreme Defense Council stated that more forces should be sent out, and emphasized: As the imam has said, we should not reprieve the enemy; once the operation begins, we should not grant the enemy the opportunity to rebuild its strength.

Returns to Tehran from Mashhad

LD221914 Tehran IRNA in English 1835 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 22, IRNA — Majlis speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin 'Ali-Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani concluded his five-day visit to Mashhad and arrived in Tehran Friday afternoon.

During his stay in Mashhad, Hoj. Rafsanjani visited the holy shrine of Imam Reza and inspected agricultural, cattle raising, cultural, and development projects of the Imam Reza's superintendency.

The speaker also visited Martyr Hashemi-Nejad Gas Refinery in Khangiran.

In an interview in Mashhad, Hoj. Rafsanjani told IRNA that the superintendency of the holy shrine of Imam Reza has taken strides in the fields of cattle raising, agriculture, and fish-culturing in the province which will promote the self-sufficiency of the province.

On Iranian gas exports to Soviet Union, the speaker said Iran is ready to export gas to that country which would help cut down oil exports.

Addressing himself to Basij volunteer forces of the Islamic Revolution's Guard Corps (IRGC) here Rafsanjani said Iranian Muslim Army, deriving its power from God, intends to bring the war to its victorious conclusion.

Volunteer forces of the Khorassan Province played a major role in different operations at the war fronts especially Val Fajr-8 and Mehran offensives, the Hojjat ol-Eslam said.

Prime Minister Warns War at 'Crucial Stage'

LD251107 Tehran IRNA in English 1020 GMT 25 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 25, IRNA — The Iranian prime minister, Mir Hoseyn Musavi, said here Monday that Iran's victory in the Iraqi-imposed war will change profile of the world and will take shackles away from the the deprived masses.

Speaking on the second day of the seminar "Consent to Imam", the prime minister stressed "triumph of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the war will mark a new move in human history."

As the Muslim forces of Iran gain greater strength and continue to push the enemy into a corner, analysis of the situation changes which hints vanishing strength of the Baghdad regime and low morale of its forces, said the premier.

More on the six-year-old Iraqi-imposed war he said "we are in a crucial stage, our slightest negligence and weakness will enable our warn out and desperate enemy to reorganize itself."

The premier stressed that the issue of the war was the utmost important task of the government. Although the government has economised some 600 billion rials (U.S. dollars 7.5 billion) in its current expenditure, not only there has been no reduction in defence spending, but it has been increased.

All government organizations, he added, have been mobilized to meet the needs of war fronts. The Islamic Republic of Iran by ending the war triumphantly, he added, will become an increasingly determining power in the world. Therefore, he said, the Iranian nation should strive towards materialisation of this goal.

Saudi Arabia Warned on Hajj Pilgrims' Detention

LD251113 Tehran IRNA in English 1058 GMT 25 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 25, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi here Monday said that the Saudi officials have arrested a number of Iranian Hajj pilgrims under meaningless pretext and were still keeping them in detention despite Iran's strict notifications.

"We warn the Saudi Arabian Government that we can no longer tolerate the present situation and if the problem is not rapidly solved, it may lead to a dangerous trend in relations between the two countries," the prime minister said.

He stressed that the Saudi Government should have realised that the Islamic Republic of Iran would not leave fate of a number of its nationals in the hands of Saudis. "The government and people of Iran will not sit silent if the Iranian Hajj pilgrims are not released", Musavi added.

They are mistaken if they expect the Iranian Hajj pilgrims to abandon their "immunity from pagans" demonstration during Hajj rituals, he said, adding that if the Saudi Government is not collaborating with pagans it should therefore welcome the Iranian pilgrims' move.

Stressing that Iran's patience was limited, the prime minister said that Saudi measure would only please enemies of Islam. The Saudi Government, the prime minister said, by attributing unfounded accusations to more than hundred Iranian Hajj pilgrims, has arrested them, prevented them from fully observing Hajj rituals, and refrained from allowing them to return to their country.

"We expect the Saudi Government in a rational move immediately make arrangements for safe return (?of the Iranians)," Musavi said.

Foreign Minister Velayati Departs for Damascus

NC240615 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 24 Aug 86

[Text]Our foreign minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, left for Damascus this morning at the head of a delegation to participate in the fifth Iran-Syria-Libya joint session. Before leaving Tehran he spoke to our correspondent. We draw your attention to this interview.

[Begin recording] [Unidentified correspondent] Mr Velayati, what is the objective of your trip to Syria and (?how many days) will you be there?

[Velayati] In the name of God, the Almighty. The trip to Syria is a scheduled one. I will participate in the fifth session of the foreign ministers of Iran, Syria, and Libya. These sessions began about 2 years ago. The first session was held in Tehran and the second in Damascus. The third was in Tripoli and the fourth was held early this [Iranian] year in Tehran. It is now Damascus' turn.

We had arranged with our Syrian and Libyan friends to meet on the eve of the nonaligned summit in Zimbabwe and to discuss both current and (?long-standing) issues and to recapitulate our views in relation with nonaligned affairs. This is because cooperation between the three Muslim countries of Syria, Iran, and Libya, both in the region and at international forums such as the United Nations, the Nonaligned Movement, and the Islamic Conference, has so far yielded very good political results for all three. In view of the fact that the political stancesof these three countries have many points in common and that there are substantial similarities in our policies, we should use these points and similarities to advance our common goals, the most important of which is to confront Zionism and imperialism in the region. In these sessions, we usually discuss and follow close, or more precisely, similar, stands on the Palestinian question and the Iran-Iraq war, as well as how to confront the hostilities and enemies in the region, especially in Muslim countries and among the nonaligned. We also talk about cooperation in the political, economic, and other fields. We hope that this session too, like the sessions before it, will be useful for all three countries.

[Correspondent] Thank you. [end recording]

Foreign Ministry Condemns Attacks on Iraqi Kurds

LD231730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] Following the bombing of Kurdish villages in northern Iraq by the Turkish Air Force, and the military transformations following the bombing, a spokesman for our country's Foreign Ministry stated: The attack on the villages inhabited by innocent Kurdish people in Iraq under the pretext of tracing groups opposed to the Turkish Government causes us concern and regret. Believing in the territorial integrity of all the countries of the region, the Islamic Republic considers such interferences as violations of Iraq's independence and meddling in its internal affairs. The Islamic Republic therefore condemns them.

Continuing his remarks, he added: The killing of women and children and other innocent people, particularly where Kurdish opponents of the Iraqi regime are engaged in a struggle against the tyrannical rule and oppression of the Ba'thist regime, is not in the intereest of relations between the Turkish people and the Muslim Iraqi people. Consequently, the Islamic Republic of Iran cannot possibly approve of it.

He added: We are following the situation in northern Iraq with sensitivity and care and, considering the joint and comprehensive struggle by the Islamic Republic and the Muslim Iraqi people against the Saddam regime, we cannot remain indifferent to developments in the region.

Concluding his remarks, he said: The ever-increasing decline of the Iraqi regime as well as the inability of the regime to control its borders cannot justify any operations inside its territory or any attack against the Kurdish people. We therefore call on the Turkish Government to put an end to its operations immediately and, in view of that country's stated policy concerning its neutrality in this imposed war, avoid preventing the movement of Kurdish fighters against the Saddam regime.

Oil Minister Discusses Soviet Oil Policy

LD231050 Tehran IRNA in English 1033 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 23, IRNA — The Iranian Oil Minister Gholam Reza Aqazadeh here Saturday described the recent measure of the Soviet Union to reduce its oil exports by 100,000 barrels per day as very important.

Speaking in a press conference he told reporters that the Soviet move is important in the light of its limited oil exports to the West.

He further described cooperation of the Soviet Union with OPEC in improving the situation in oil market as a practical step in the direction of anti-imperialist campaign.

While the U.S. and its western allies attempt to offset effects of the recent OPEC decision concerning reduced oil production, on oil market, the Soviet move marks a cooperation of non-OPEC with OPEC oil producers.

A Soviet Foreign Ministry official Friday announced that following the request of Iran calling for reduction in Soviet oil production, his country decided to cut its oil exports to Western Europe by 100,000 barrels during the months of September and October. The request was made during a recent visit of the Iranian oil minister to Moscow.

When asked to comment on effectiveness of the recent OPEC meeting to reduce the organisation's production ceiling to 16 million barrels per day, he said that all OPEC members have individually promised to stand by the quotas. The Saudis have announced that they have already started reducing their output to reach the quota set by the OPEC Geneva meeting by September, the Iranian oil minister added.

Other than Britain and Norway, all non-OPEC oil producers have expressed their readiness to cooperate with OPEC and it seems that beginning September the OPEC measures will be carried out effectively, said Aqazadeh.

As further steps, the Iranian oil minister told reporters that he will travel to China and several countries of the Persian Gulf region, Africa, and Latin American by the end of this week. The objective behind these visits, also undertaken by other OPEC members, he added, is to secure cooperation of the non-OPEC members.

At the end he told reporters that the Geneva OPEC decision is only the beginning of a series of measures which will have greater impact on improving the oil prices.

Gas Exports to USSR To Resume

LD251128 Tehran IRNA in English 1114 GMT 25 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 25, IRNA — Iran will export three million cubic meters of gas per day to the Soviet Union beginning 1986 to be increased to 80 to 90 million cubic meters per day by March 1990, it was announced here Monday.

Iran and the Soviet Union agreed to study possibilities for resumption of export of Iranian gas to the USSR during the recent visit of Iranian Oil Minister Gholam Reza Aqazadeh to Moscow.

The idea of resuming gas exports to the Soviet Union started when Iran planned to diversify its revenues of foreign exchange.

Iran's gas exports to the USSR dates back to 1970 when through the Igat-1 pipeline, natural gas was carried to the Soviet Union and from there to Europe. By 1979 when Iran halted gas exports to the USSR due to disagreement on prices, Iran had exported 25 million cubic meters of gas at prices far lower than international market price.

Prior to Aqazadeh's talks in Moscow, Iran had signed an agreement with Turkey for the construction of a pipeline carrying Iranian gas to Europe via Turkey. Therefore, it seems that due to rich natural gas resources of Iran, second in the world, Iranian officials are determined to bring in more foreign exchange by exporting this item.

Meanwhile, the Soviet officials are seeking a long-term agreement with Iran with strict provisions for the both sides to observe implementation of the pact under any circumstances.

In exporting its gas, the Islamic Republic of Iran gives priority to its neighbouring countries and would export the remaining to other countries, especially those in Europe.

However, experts of both countries will study the condition of Igat-1 pipeline and will prepare a technical report by November this year. The report will be possibly studied at a joint session to finalize it, the result of which is expected to be optimistic.

Military Situation 21-22 August Reported

LD221802 Tehran IRNA in English 1745 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] Bakhtaran, Aug. 22, IRNA — Artillery fire of the Iranian Muslim combatants damaged and destroyed four Iraqi vehicles, a loader, and a tank, and killed 16 enemy soldiers here Thursday and Friday.

A munitions dump, a loader, four single bunkers, and two observation posts of the Iraqi troops were destroyed when their positions came under Iranian artillery fire in Sibeh, inside Iraq. 13 Iraqi soldiers were also killed or wounded.

Iranian combatants disrupted Iraqi engineering activities on Al-Faw-Abu al-Khasib military route during the said period.

Several houses and shops were damaged in Abadan, Khuzestan Province as a result of Iraqi long range artillery fire Thursday and Friday.

Communique 2571 Reports Interception of Ships

LD221645 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 22, IRNA — Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran intercepted three foreign trade ships in the Strait of Hormuz on Thursday, but allowed them to proceed on their voyage since they had no cargo destined for Iraq, according to a military communique released here Friday.

Communique Number 2,571 of the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces said that Iranian gendarmerie fire killed or wounded 19 Iraqi soldiers in the southern fronts, destroying several group bunkers and observation posts, a munitions depot as well as two vehicles of the enemy.

Muslim combatants of Iran, the communique said, subjected pre-determined enemy targets to their artillery and tank fire killing and wounding some Iraqi soldiers on Thursday. Also enemy equipment sustained heavy damage in the shelling.

In north-western fronts, Iraqi gun emplacements were shelled and an observation post as well as a heavy vehicle of the enemy forces destroyed, said the communique.

Iranian patrol groups were dispatched to reconnoiter enemy positions throughout the battlefronts, the communique said.

Iraqi positions and fortifications were shelled in western fronts as a result of which some enemy troops were killed or wounded. Two enemy supply vehicles, two heavy engineering vehicles, as well as two group bunkers of the enemy forces were destroyed in the shelling.

The communique said that the Iranian artillery fire pounded Iraqi armoured units in Pich-e Angizeh operational theater, halting movements of the enemy.

The city of Abadan, Khuzestan Province, was hit by Iraqi long-range artillery fire over the past week as a result of which some places and installations were damaged, according to the communique.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

26 AUGUST 1986

Al-Asad's Libya Visit; Tripartite Meeting in Damascus

Damascus radio reported that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad returned home after completing his talks with Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi on the regional situation, Arab developments, bilateral relations, and ways to confront "imperialist-Zionist reactionary plots to liquidate the Palestine question." The two leaders also received Palestine National Salvation Front (PNSF) officials Sa'id Musa Muragha and Khalid al-'Amlah, the radio noted, adding that Al-Asad and Al-Qadhdhafi emphasized their countries' continuing support for the PNSF's struggle to attain Palestinian rights.

A Damascus radio commentary said Al-Asad's visit to Libya underscores Syria's "constant and principled militant stand," adding that this was demonstrated by his declaration that any aggression against Libya is an aggression against Syria. A Tripoli radio commentary linked the Al-Asad-Al-Qadhdhafi talks with progress toward realizing "unity-seeking hopes and aspirations."

As for the outcome of the Syrian-Libyan-Iranian foreign ministers' meeting in the Syrian capital, Damascus radio said the three delegations agreed to coordinate their countries' stands at the nonaligned summit in Harare and to hold the next tripartite meeting in Libya during December. Iraq's Voice of the Masses radio derided the "trivial results" of the meeting of "dwarfs" in Damascus but warned that "these suspect allies" are seeking to sabotage the nonaligned summit by preventing it from adopting positive resolutions to end the Iran-Iraq war.

Libya

Comment on U.S.-Egypt Exercises — The current U.S.-Egyptian maneuvers in the Mediterranean follow the same pattern as previous exercises, which were timed to coincide with crises in regimes that are acceptable or subservient to the United States, the weekly *Al-Zahf Al-Akhdar* maintained in an editorial cited by JANA. The paper linked the current maneuvers with Israel's "defeat" in southern Lebanon and Egypt's imminent "bankruptcy" and "total collapse." While the United States alleges that Libya instigates regional tension, the truth is that Libya openly incites the people of other countries to revolution against their "oppressive" regimes, but without interfering in the internal affairs of these countries, the article continued.

Criticism of Gorbachev — Noting Western media reports that CPSU General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev has expressed readiness to meet President Reagan and British Prime Minister Thatcher, JANA's international affairs editor said that "peace-loving" people in the Arab world are expressing "indignation and dissatisfaction" with Gorbachev's action. The editor wondered how Gorbachev, a "leader of peace" who realizes that Reagan and Thatcher are "child murderers," can allow himself to meet the Western "bloodsuckers."

Opposition "Den" Destroyed — Revolutionary committees in Tripoli destroyed "one of the dens" of former Prime Minister 'Abd al-Hamid al-Bakkush, Tripoli radio reported. A statement by the committees affirmed their ability to attack "subservient, backward-thinking traitors and their remnants inside and outside the country."

Sudan

Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi disclosed that plans are under way to introduce conscription in order to meet defense requirements and end the rebellion in the south, according to an article in the newspaper *Sawt Al-Sudan* reported by Iraq's INA.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi warplanes hit a "large maritime target" off the Iranian coast the night of 25 August, according to a military spokesman cited by INA.

Iran

Arrested Pilgrims — Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi warned Saudi Arabia in remarks reported by IRNA that Iran "can no longer tolerate" the detention of a number of Iranian pilgrims in Saudi Arabia under a "meaningless pretext." He added that the problem will lead to a "dangerous trend" in bilateral relations if it is not quickly resolved.

Gas Exports — An official announcement cited by IRNA disclosed that Iran will export three million cubic meters of gas per day to the Soviet Union this year and that this will be increased to over 80 million cubic meters per day by 1990. The resumption of gas exports is in line with Iran's plans to diversify its sources of foreign exchange, the agency added, noting that Iran also plans to export gas to Europe via a pipeline through Turkey.

Israel

Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and the president of Cameroon announced the renewal of diplomatic relations during a 26 August press conference in Yaounde, Jerusalem radio reported. Meanwhile, the Government of Burkina Faso expressed its "indignation" at reports of its intention to establish relations with Israel, AFP disclosed.

Pakistan

Media reports that People's Party leader Benazir Bhutto has been charged with sedition are "false and unfounded," according to an *Associated Press of Pakistan* report cited by AFP. No such charges have been filed, the official Pakistani agency continued.

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Najibullah Visits Defense Ministry Establishments

LD231810 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, visited a number of technical establishments of the Defense Ministry this morning.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that having visited the various sections of these establishments, Comrade Najibullah encouraged the employees and officials of the technical establishments of the Defense Ministry in their duties.

Comrade Lieutenant General Nazar Mohammad, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and DRA minister of defense, accompanied Comrade Najibullah during this visit.

Army Crushes Rebels in Herat Province Areas

LD251758 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 25 Aug 86

[Text] A BIA [*Bakhtar Information Agency*] correspondent reports that as a result of successful combat operations by the country's heroic Armed Forces, which were carried out to clean up the regions of Doab, Kamanah, Kakary, and the border regions located northwest of Herat Province, of the existence of counterrevolutionaries, a number of those counterrevolutionary elements belonging to the criminal bands of Golbuddin and Rabbani were crushed.

Twenty ammunition depots, 5 foodstuff depots, 4 clothes depots, a medicine depot, 1,000 rounds of mortar shells, 100 rocket launcher shells, a large number of assorted weapons including a communications system, and antistate documents were seized by the country's Armed Forces.

According to another report 15 arms and ammunition depots of the counterrevolutionaries were seized by the Armed Forces in the region of Kakary and two counterrevolutionary groups were crushed.

The report further adds that counterrevolutionary bands abandoned their resistance as a result of heroic operations by the Armed Forces and were forced to escape to Iran.

The report adds that following these operations, the state of Akhond [Iran], mobilized fresh groups from the counterrevolutionary elements and Guards Corps in order to compensate for the counterrevolutionaries defeat and to prevent their escape from Herat Province, and via Polband and Torbat-e Jam organized these groups behind their ranks as supporter forces. But the heroic DRA Armed Forces, by a heroic attack on the enemy, crushed a large number of traitors to the homeland and revolution,and cleaned up a large number of Herat regions of the existence of murderers.

15 Killed in Airport Bomb Blast 11 Aug

NC221833 Paris AFP in English 1819 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 22 (AFP) — At least 15 people were killed and about 30 injured by a rebel bomb blast at Jalalabad Airport in eastern Afghanistan on August 11, sources close to the Afghan guerrilla [movement] said here Friday.

Two different sources said the bomb exploded in the airport departure hall shortly before a flight left for the capital Kabul. They said the bomb was left by an airport security official, sympathetic to the guerrilla forces.

The sources said eyewitnesses told the guerrillas the blast killed between 15 and 18 people.

An Afghanistan spokesman here refused to comment on the report. He said Radio Kabul, the official government station, had not mentioned it.

Guerrillas Reported To Overun Garrison in North

BK250919 Hong Kong AFP in English 0853 GMT 25 Aug 86

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 25 (AFP) — Guerrillas overran a 320-strong Afghan Army garrison in the mountainous northeast last Wednesday, after a one-hour surprise attack, according to the Jamiyat-e Eslami group here quoting its local chief.

There was no immediate confirmation of the reported battle, at Farkhar in Takhar Province, from other sources. It would have been the first on such a scale in the region.

The local guerrilla chief, Ahmad Shah Massoud, well-known in the West after earlier fighting, moved to organise northern Afghan guerrillas several months ago, leaving his traditional Panjshir Valley stronghold northeast of Kabul.

A Jamiyat-e Eslami spokesman, quoting a written report from him, said Monday the guerrilas — suffering only five dead and eight wounded — killed 110 Afghan soldiers in a 5:00 a.m. assault at Farkhar and captured 210 others.

They seized heavy arms including a 76 mm cannon, and 70 tons of supplies. A night-long assault three days earlier had failed.

According to Jamiyat-e Eslami, there was heavy fighting in the northern Afghan Provinces of Takhar and Kunduz between June 9 and 17, which Soviet and Afghan Government troops launched several attacks against Massoud operations.

Police Deny Benazir Bhutto Charged With Sedition

NC251949 Paris AFP in English 1940 GMT 25 Aug 86

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 25 (AFP) — Police in southern Pakistan's Sind Province Monday denied press reports that jailed opposition leader Benazir Bhutto had been charged with sedition, the official *Associated Press of Pakistan* (APP) reported.

Press reports had said Miss Bhutto, 33, had been charged with sedition last July 31 when she led a procession of her supporters and addressed a series of meetings in Karachi. She was arrested on August 14 and jailed for 30 days after she addressed a banned Independence Day rally.

The press reports, quoting Karachi police, said Miss Bhutto had been accused of instigating people to rise against the government of Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo in the July 31 meetings.

Sources in Karachi said that about 250 factory workers and labourers demonstrated in the port city demanding release of jailed opposition leaders and dropping of sedition charges against Miss Bhutto.

The APP said no such charges had been filed and called the reports "false and unfounded."

Bhutto Remarks

BK260855 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Text] In Pakistan, the agitation by the opposition Movement for Restoration of Democracy against the military regime is continuing throughout the country. In Rawalpindi, the Pakistan People's Party [PPP] workers are courting arrests at various places. According to a report published in the daily *Muslim*, two PPP workers suffered burn injuries when they attempted self-immolation in protest against what they called the barbaric attitude of the present regime toward Miss Bhutto and other opposition leaders. The PPP leader, Miss Benazir Bhutto, has said the military regime would not succeed in forcing them to abandon their mission. In a message from Karachi jail, where she is lodged, Miss Bhutto said we will not be cowed down by lathis [batons] or bullets. They will not succeed in intimidating us to forego our mision, she added.

The Pakistan law minister, Mr Iqbal Ahmad Khan, has said that his government is ready to open a dialogue with the opposition parties on any issue except that of holding fresh elections. He said the government will not withdraw cases against the politicians arrested recently, and they will be produced in ordinary courts for trial.

Junejo Says 'No Proof' of Indian Interference

BK251455 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1430 GMT 25 Aug 86

[Text] The Pakistan prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, has said that he has no proof of Indian interference in the political developments in the Sind Province. He was commenting on reports in a section of the Pakistani press.

Meanwhile, the opposition group in the National Assembly has rejected Mr Junejo's invitation for a meeting to discuss the current political crisis in the country. The group led by Mr Fakr Imam has, however, demanded that besides members of the assembly representatives of all political parties be invited for a dialogue on the situation.

Saudi Press Interviews President Ziaul Haq

LD221540 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1200 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Excerpts] Jeddah, 22 Aug (SPA) — Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has stated that he has witnessed a big difference between the services offered to the pilgrimage and pilgrims in 1978, and what is being offered to them now. He said that the facilities and services which the government of His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz is providing to the pilgrims deserves all thanks and gratitude from all Muslims who visit the holy places.

Ziaul Haq was speaking during an interview with the Saudi press agency. [passage omitted]

In his interview with SPA, Ziaul Haq spoke of the conditions of Afghan emigres in Pakistan and said that there are 3 million Afghan immigrants and refugees in Pakistan. [passage omitted]

The Pakistani president then spoke of the Iraqi-Iranian war and the efforts being exerted on all levels to end it. He said that despite the Islamic countries' great efforts, particularly the Good Offices Committee, and the nonaligned countries, and the efforts of the UN secretary-general for halting the fighting among the Muslim brothers, the war continues. Efforts also are continuing to halt it, he said, adding: We consider Iraq and Iran as two Muslim countries and their losses are not confined to them but to the entire Muslim world.

He described the economic conditions in Pakistan as excellent though the general economic picture in the developing countries in particular is unfavorable. He said if an Islamic common market were to be created, the economic conditions of those countries and the world would be better particularly because there are 44 Islamic countries with a combined population of a billion people. Furthermore, he said, the Islamic world possesses agricultural and industrial wealth, as well as manpower, and controls most of the water straits.

The Pakistani president reiterated that the nuclear reactors in Pakistan are intended for the purely peaceful use of atomic energy. He added: We again affirm and declare this fact to the world, because Pakistan enjoys an Islamic spirit and its efforts in this field will succeed, God willing.

Ziaul Haq spoke of the Islamic Summit Conference which is scheduled to be held in Kuwait in 1987 and said: We attach great hopes to this conference because when all the Muslim leaders meet, an ideal way will be devised to benefit Islamic unity. Because Pakistan chairs the Islamic Conference's Science and Technology Committee which aims at coordination and cooperation among the Islamic countries in that field, the committee will meet in October in Islamabad to prepare a report to be submitted to the Islamic Summit Conference in Kuwait.

Ziaul Haq also spoke of the proposed Islamic Court of Justice and said we have offered several proposals and visualizations regarding this court.

In conclusion, Ziaul Haq thanked King Fahd and the Saudi Arabian Kingdom for providing work opportunities for Pakistani workers in the Kingdom and for the hospitality they are given. [passage omitted]

Here follows the full text of the interview given by Ziaul Haq: [passage omitted]

Question: The Islamic nation is facing more than one problem, though the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan and the Iraqi-Iranian war might be the most prominent. It is a fact that your country helps to absorb large numbers of Afghan Muslims for whom it provides shelter. But recent reports have spoken of foreign attacks on Pakistani territory on the pretext of chasing these refugees. How can your country face up to this, and is there any hope that the Soviets will withdraw and that Afghanistan will become Muslim again? Will comprehensive peace prevail among the neighbors?

Answer: When the coup d'etat took place in Afghanistan in 1978, its population numbered 15 million. This number has now dropped significantly in view of the 3 million Afghans in Pakistan. We provide them with all support and help out of a purely Islamic feeling. God willing, we will continue to do so.

Anyone who reads old and contemporary Afghan history will realize that it always resisted foreign occupation and foreign control. Anyone who meets an Afghan refugee or immigrant readily reads in his eyes his strong faith and his determination to return to his homeland.

Though the USSR sought to change the map of Afghanistan, to end the Islamic spirit within the Afghan people, and to turn Afghanistan into a socialist state by occupying Afghanistan 6 years ago, it has failed to do so and is now paying a high price in light of the Afghani mujahidin's desperate and effective resistance which is founded on their faith in God Almighty and their right to defend their country.

Furthermore, the USSR is now attacking the Afghans inside Afghanistan in order to force them to seek refuge in Pakistan and thus to vacate Afghanistan of its people. When these Afghans enter Pakistan, the Soviets strike at Pakistan's borders to pressure the Pakistani Government into withholding aid from the Afghan refugees.

But I am confident that it will not be long before the Muslim free state of Afghanistan is created. This is not much to ask of God.

Question: Your Excellency, Pakistan is accused every now and then of exploiting its nuclear reactors for military purposes and that it intends to manufacture a nuclear bomb at a time when Pakistani officials have confirmed that these claims are unfounded and that their reactors are being used for peaceful purposes only. What is the objective, in your opinion, of repeating such claims, and why do we not hear threats being addressed to other states like Israel which have such reactors?

Answer: There is an Urdu proverb which says the one who has an ox must have a stick. A similar proverb exists in English which says everyone who has strength proves his sayings himself. Perhaps the best response to those claims, which strive to subject Pakistan to the will of other states, is to tell them that Pakistan enjoys an Islamic spirit and we already have confirmed in several statements that the efforts surrounding the atom are being exerted for purely peaceful purposes and, God willing, Pakistan will succeed in its efforts.

Question: What are Your Excellency's expectations from the Islamic summit scheduled to meet in Kuwait and what are the most important issues on its agenda? Lastly, what about the international court of justice?

Answer: We pin great hopes upon this conference because when all of the Islamic leaders meet they will find the ideal way to use Islamic unity. And since Pakistan chairs the Committee of Science and Technology stemming from the Islamic conference with the aim of coordination and cooperation among the Islamic states in this field, the committee is due to meet next October in Islamabad to prepare a report to be submitted to the Kuwait Islamic Summit Conference. As regards the international court of justice, we presented a number of proposals and visualizations regarding this matter. [passage omitted]

Afghan Rebel Capture of Takhar Post Reported

BK260243 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that the mujahidin have captured a major Soviet-Kabul Army garrison in northern Takhar Province. A large number of Soviet-Kabul forces were either killed or wounded in the attack and more than 200 soldiers were captured. The mujahidin also seized a large quantity of weapons. Western diplomats say that the mujahidin often attack the Afghan capital of Kabul with rockets from the nearby hilly areas.

Foreign Minister Leaves for Nonaligned Conference

BK251545 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 25 Aug 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan left for Zimbabwe today where he will participate in the foreign ministers' conference of the Nonaligned Movement on Thursday [28 August].

BANGLADESH

Soviet 'Special Envoy' Arrives for 1-Week Visit

BK251600 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Aug 86

[Text] A special envoy of the Soviet Government arrived in Dhaka today on a weeklong visit to Bangladesh. During his visit the ambassador, Mr O.V. Bostorine, is expected to call on President Ershad. He will also have talks with Foreign Minister Humayun Rashid Chowdhury on international, regional, and bilateral issues of mutual interest.

37 Held Following Bomb Blast; 3 Injured

BK230506 Hong Kong AFP in English 0457 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] Dhaka, Aug 23 (AFP) — The police said Saturday they had detained 37 people for questioning following a bomb blast that injured at least three men at a dental students' hostel here on Friday.

Officers recovered about 50 live bombs and seized a huge quantity of bomb-making materials from two rooms of the hostel, the police said.

Of the three young men injured in the blast, two were seriously wounded and admitted to hospital unconscious.

The blast occurred while they were manufacturing bombs in a ground-floor room in the hostel, the police suspect.

The police said they had cordoned off the hostel and taken in 37 inmates for interrogation.

INDIA

Iran's Velayati Meets Rajiv Ghandi, Others; Departs

LD221737 Tehran IRNA in English 1536 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 22, IRNA — Visiting Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati met and conferred with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi here Friday morning.

In the meeting Velayati informed Gandhi of the results of his talks with other Indian officials as well as the importance of the meetings. He also briefed the Indian premier on his recently concluded trips to African and other non-aligned member countries.

The Iranian foreign minister stressed on the need for Iran-Indian cooperation in international circles particularly the countries backing of the struggle of Africans against the Pretoria regime. Velayati said that the upcoming NAM meeting in Harare should be utilized to advance the anti-racism struggle.

In response, the Indian prime minister welcomed cooperation between the two countries in international societies. He furthermore emphasised on the need to further expand Iran-India relations.

Meanwhile, in another meeting with Indian Vice-President Ramaswamy Venkataraman here Friday Velayati said that Tehran and New Delhi are willing to cooperate in international societies and expand bilateral ties among them.

"Such cooperation can be an appropriate pattern for improving relations of these two non-aligned and developing countries", Velayati said.

Velayati told the Indian official that he was "satisfied" with the outcome of talks with the country's officials.

The Indian vice-president said he fully agreed with the Iranian foreign minister's views. He also reiterated his country's desire for expanded bilateral cooperation with Iran, particularly in the field of trade.

Foreign Minister Velayati also met separately with the speaker of the Indian House of the People, Balram Jhakhar in New Delhi Friday, during which he explained the role the Majlis (Parliament) plays in the Islamic Republic.

The Indian speaker called for expansion of Iran-Indian relations. He also expressed hope that he could visit Tehran soon in response to an invitation from his Iranian counterpart Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

The Iranian delegation ended its three-day official visit here and left for Tehran Friday.

The delegation also met and conferred with Indian minister of human resources development and minister of state for external affairs.

A letter of understanding was also signed between the Iranian minister and his Indian counterpart Shiv Shankar here Wednesday.

Gandhi To Arrive in Harare 30 Aug for NAM Summit

BK251621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Aug 86

[Text] An official announcement in New Delhi says that the prime minister will reach Harare on Saturday [30 August] for the [nonaligned] summit. As the outgoing chairman of the movement, Mr Rajiv Gandhi has to have the presummit consultations with the other leaders. He will also be the guest of honor at the Harare annual agriculture fair.

The Indian delegation to the summit will include the external affairs minister, Mr Shiv Shankar; the minister of state, Mr K.R. Narayanan, and the minister of state for fertilizers, Mr. K. Natwar Singh, who was the secretary general of the Seventh Nonaligned Summit held in New Delhi. Mr Mohammad Yunus, chairman of the Trade Fair Authority, and senior officials are also in the delegation.

WPC Head Urges NAM Summit To View Disarmament

BK250941 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 25 Aug 86

[Text] The World Peace Council has urged the NAM [Nonaligned Movement] meeting being held at Harare next month to persuade the United States to joint the Soviet moratorium on nuclear tests. Addressing a news conference in New Delhi today, the president of the council, Mr Romesh Chandra, said the ending of all nuclear tests is the most important issue of the day. He said all issues before the Harare summit — like development, eradication of apartheid, and political solutions to conflicts — are closely linked with the key issue of disarmament. He also urged the coming session of the UN General Assembly to extend full support to the six-nation peace initiative at its meeting in Mexico. The Harare summit is scheduled to open on the 1st of next month. Leaders of the 101 Nonaligned Movement nations are to take part.

Reports from Harare say the Zimbabwe prime minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, who will succeed the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, as chairman of the movement will seek to muster support of the other leaders for wide ranging economic sanctions against the South African regime.

General Amnesty Declared for Overground Mizo Men

BK230900 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] The Mizoram chief minister, Mr Laldenga, has announced a general amnesty to all Mizo National Front [MNF] men who have come overground. Speaking to newsmen in Aijal, Mr Laldenga said the primary task of his government is to combat corruption at all levels.

Referring to the setting up of vigilance commission in the new state, he said he would discuss the issue at the Cabinet meeting. The chief minister expressed the hope that the Congress-I-MNF Coalition Ministry would run smoothly and it will come up to the expectations of the people.

People's Movement Urged Against Pakistani Terrorists

BK241651 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 24 Aug 86

[Text] The union minister of state for home, Mr Ghulam Nabi Azad, has called for launching a people's movement to strengthen unity and maintain communal harmony. He was addressing a public meeting at (Lalruh) in Patiala District today. He said Pakistan is encouraging and aiding terrorists in Punjab in a bid to divert the attention of its own people from the basic issues.

Mr Azad reiterated that the center is committed to implement the Punjab accord in letter and spirit. Eight of its 11 clauses have already been implemented, he added.

SRI LANKA

AFP Cites Jayewardene on Ethnic Problems, Proposals

BK240634 Hong Kong AFP in English 0618 GMT 24 Aug 86

[By Neville de Silva]

[Text] Colombo, Aug 24 (AFP) — Government proposals to set up provincial councils in a bid to end Sri Lanka's ethnic crisis will go before Parliament next month, President Junius Jayewardene said Saturday.

Mr Jayewardene told a public rally outside Colombo that he hoped to solve the Tamil "terrorist problem" before the end of the year.

He said the government would call on Tamil militants fighting a bloody campaign for an independent state in the north and east of the island to give up their arms and close down their bases.

"If they accept non-violence and are prepared to follow the path of democracy I will consider using my presidential prerogative to pardon them," he said.

Mr Jayewardene said that steps would be taken to hold elections for provincial councils in the north and east after the government first carried the "message" about the peace plan to those areas.

Before the provincial councils headed by a chief minister are set up, he said, all majority Sinhalese families displaced from their homes in the north and east will be re-settled there.

Steps would also be taken to bring back some 100,000 minority Tamils who fled their homes and sought refuge in Tamil Nadu in southern India, he added.

Mr Jayewardene said Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi fully supported a government peace plan now being discussed with the moderate Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the main Tamil political party.

He said his government would allow opponents of the plan to grant Tamils limited autonomy to make themselves heard, but would not tolerate attempts at stirring up violence.

Mr Jayewardene said that if Sri Lanka can obtain the support of the TULF, Tamil Nadu, India and other countries for the peace proposals, it would be easy to defeat the Tamil militant groups and ensure peace.

"That is my aim and it is your duty to support his government. These proposals are the remedy for the current problem," he told the rally.

The main opposition party, the Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP), headed by former Prime Minister Sirima Bandaranaike, and sections of the influential Buddhist clergy have opposed the peace plan, saying it will destroy the country's unitary nature and pave the way for separation in the future.

Meanwhile, well-informed sources told *Agence France-Presse* that New Delhi is likely to be the venue for possible talks between the Colombo government and the Tamil militant groups based in Madras, southern India.

These talks, if they materialise under Indian Government pressure on the militants to attend, would be held after Colombo reaches agreement on the peace package with the TULF, the sources said.

The discussions between the government and the TULF are scheduled to resume Monday.

Some Tamil militant groups have expressed scepticism about the talks between the TULF and the government, saying Colombo's proposals do not go far enough to meet their demands for a separate Tamil homeland.

There had been indications earlier that possible talks between the government and the Tamil militants would be held in a third country.

But sources said India appeared to favour holding the talks in New Delhi, where all parties concerned could attend and India would be in a better position to use its influence over the militants to help find a solution to the Tamil problem.

Security Minister on Conflict

BK231409 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English
1335 GMT 23 Aug 86

["OANA-Pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, Aug 23 (LANKA PUWATH) — Sri Lankan National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali has said that Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene has presented a series of proposals taking the wishes of all citizens into considration to end the ethnic crisis in Sri Lanka, the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation (SLBC) announced in its evening news bulletin today.

Mr Athulathmudali made this observation when he addressed representatives from his electorate in Ratmalana in the Colombo District.

The minister said that mere criticism of the proposals was of no use and critics should put forward their alternative proposals.

Minister Athulathmudali pledged that the government would end the ethnic conflict in the country although there had been criticism that it could not be solved by the present government.

Talks Between Ministers, TULF Delegation Continue

BK251515 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English
1238 GMT 25 Aug 86

[Text] Colombo, Aug 25 (LANKA PUWATH) — Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene will meet the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) Secretary General A. Amirthalingam and other members of the TULF Politburo for the sixth day tomorrow (August 26) in the second round of talks aimed to solve the ethnic crisis in the country.

The TULF delegation met Sri Lankan Finance Minister Ronnie de Mel at the Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall (BMICH) in Colombo this morning to discuss financial matters with regard to the proposed provincial councils system.

The talks lasted nearly two hours.

Later, the TULF delegation met Sri Lankan Lands and Land Development Minister Gamini Dissanayake to discuss matters on land settlement.

Tomorrow's talks with President Jayewardene will also be held at the BMICH in Colombo.

Separatists Continue To Fire Mortars at Jaffna Fort

BK230939 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English
0756 GMT 23 Aug 86

["OANA/pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, Aug 23 (LANKA PUWATH) — Separatist terrorists in northern Sri Lanka who have been incessantly attacking the Jaffna fort from within the security zone which is populated by civilians yesterday resorted to firing mortars from the cover of the Vembadi College premises.

Government sources told LANKA PUWATH that from 1300 hours (local time) yesterday terrorists began firing mortars from within the security zone and specially from the Vembadi College premises. Increased terrorist activity including building of bunkers, piling up arms and ammunition are reported from the Jaffna peninsula. This build up is in anticipation of a ceasefire which will give added leverage to the terrorirsts who are now up to extortion and robbery in Sri Lanka's north and east.

Communique Warns of Retaliation

BK231119 Colombo International Service in English
1045 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] A government communique says that the security forces will be compelled for their own safety to retaliate if the terrorists continue their mortar attack on the Jaffna fort. Reports say that the terrorists are consistently attacking the Jaffna fort from within the security zone. Their objective has been to provoke the security forces so that civilians and even the Jaffna (?hospital) could be caught in the cross fire.

4 Terrorists Killed in Return Fire

BK241315 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English
1254 GMT 24 Aug 86

[Text] Colombo, Aug 24 (LANKA PUWATH) — Four separatist terrorists were believed killed when government troops returned fire from the Jaffna fort army camp in northern Sri Lanka this evening.

Government sources told LANKA PUWATH that terrorists fired mortars from within the security zone toward the Jaffna Fort army camp this afternoon.

Terrorists once again fired mortars toward the camp at 1610 hours (local time) in the evening.

Two mortar shells fell into the camp and two soldiers were wounded.

Troops returned fire and it is believed that four terrorists were killed.

A government spokesman told LANKA PUWATH that continued mortar attacks on the army camp in the Jaffna fort from within the security zone were intended to disrupt talks for a peaceful settlement to the ethnic problem which are now in progress between the Sri Lankan Government and the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF).

TULF Conveys Protest to Jayewardene

BK260306 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Text] The Tamil United Liberation Front [TULF] has lodged a strong protest with the Sri Lankan president, Mr Jayewardene, against the shelling of civilians by security forces in the northern town of Jaffna. The protest was conveyed at an unscheduled meeting between the TULF delegation and Mr Jayewardene in Colombo yesterday.

Delhi Reports Renewed Fighting in Kilinochchi

BK251615 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 25 Aug 86

[Text] In northern Sri Lanka, two armymen were killed and two officers and five other security personnel were injured this morning when an army patrol was attacked by the militants in Kilinochchi. A government communique in Colombo said the patrol had to return fire in the face of heavy firing. Reports from the area spoke of helicopters being used for straffing suspected militant hideouts in Kilinochchi which were denied by a spokesman of the Joint Operations Command. The spokesman claimed that the Jaffna fort camp and also the security forces camps at Pannai and (Nawakodi) came under heavy mortar fire from the militants today.

'At Least' 6 Reportedly Killed

BK260858 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Text] In Sri Lanka, reports from Kilinochchi say at least six civilians including two women were killed yesterday following a 4-hour battle between the security forces and the militants. The battled erupted when the security forces patrol was attacked by the militants. Two armymen were killed and seven, including two officers, injured in the heavy fire.

USSR To Aid Caspian Sea Oil Exploration

LD261036 Tehran IRNA in English 1021 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 26, IRNA — Iran will start exploiting oil and natural gas resources of the southern coasts of the Caspian Sea in the near future. The Soviet Union will assist Iran in technical matters of the project.

The Iranian Oil Minister Gholam Reza Aqazadeh in his recent visit to Moscow discussed exploitation of the Caspian oil and natural gas reserves with the Soviet officials. Following the talks, it was announced that under an agreement Iran may use Soviet equipment for drilling and exploiting the resources.

The idea of exploiting the Caspian Sea resources was for the first time announced after a cabinet ministers session last winter. The Iranian oil minister later discussed the issue with a visiting Soviet Foreign Ministry official.

For the past two decades the Soviets have been pumping some 200,000 barrels of oil and substantial amount of gas per day from the northern and central sectors of the Caspian Sea. However, activities of Iran in southern shores of the lake have only been limited to exploration which showed large reserves of oil and natural gas.

Exploitation of reserves in the southern Caspian sea will change economic profile of the Caspian Sea area. According to experts, a small oil well drilled in the area will yield an annual income of 200 million rials (U.S. dls. 2.5 billion dollars).

Following negotiate Soviets [as received], they agreed in principle to cooperate with Iran in drilling operations to explore the reserves in the southern sector of the Caspian Sea. To this end an Iranian oil experts team will travel to Moscow in September and also teams of both countries are scheduled to meet the same month to draw up the programme.

No final decision has yet been made on ways of cooperation with the Soviet Union. However, out of the three options of purchase or lease of the equipment, and cooperation in the form of a contract, one will be picked.

If everything goes well, exploration and exploitation activities of the resources are expected to start in the near future.

Velayati Returns; Comments on Visit

LD221756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Velayati returned to Tehran this afternoon having concluded his visits to India and Pakistan and having held talks with the officials of the two countries. On his arrival at Mehrabad airport he answered questions put to him by our correspondent on the results of the visit:

[Begin recording] [Unidentified correspondent] Mr Velayati, would you please comment on your visits to India and Pakistan and the talks you held with the officials of the two countries?

[Velayati] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. My visit to India and Pakistan was in line with similar visits to the member-countries of the Nonaligned Movement. These trips are necessary on the eve of the summit conference which is to take place in Harare. They take place with the friendly countries which have had a long-standing experience within the Nonaligned Movement about the topics which are to be raised by the conference. That is why we have these talks and exchanges of views. There is no doubt that such exchanges of views and coordinations will help to arrive at more decisive decisions and [word indistinct] at the forthcoming summit in order to tackle the problems facing the Third World countries.

One of the topics which will undoubtedly be raised at Harare and which will involve a great deal of debate will be the question of which country is to host the ninth session. So far there have been two official candidates and several unofficial ones for the next session.

What I have gathered from the various consultations is the fact that practically all or a great majority of the member countries believe that measures must be taken to strictly avoid any topic which might cause division within the movement, even if it concerns determining the venue of the ninth session. Then there are some groups which believe that if no final decision is made at the summit about the ninth session, or if it involves certain problems, then it would be better to defer any decision in this regard to be dealt with by the foreign ministers' conference, which will be held later. There were, of course, other issues which have already been mentioned in earlier interviews, such as the question of apartheid, the Palestinian issue, the question of Afghanistan, as well as economic problems [word indistinct] in the Third World, the movement's solidarity, its unwavering path, and the prevention of any influence by the the right or left-wing blocs in the movement. These are the important topics which will be discussed during the summit.

[Correspondent] Did any discussion take place about the imposed war?

[Velayati] There is every likelihood that the question of the imposed war will be raised at the Harare session. The topic has already been mentioned in the draft resolution. What we have in mind, about which we have already informed the countries that have consulted us, is that Iraq must be denounced as the aggressor as well as the one which has violated international law. [end recording]

Syrian Vice President Conducts Visit

Arrives in Tehran

LD230714 Tehran IRNA in English 0705 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 23, IRNA — Syrian Vice-President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam heading a political delegation arrived here Saturday morning. The Syrian delegation was welcomed at Tehran's Mehrabad International Airport by Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, acting Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati, Deputy for Political Affairs Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam and other officials.

In an interview at the airport, Khaddam said he planned to discuss with the Iranian officials issues related to situation in the region and matters of mutual interest.

The Syrian vice-president is scheduled to meet President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i and Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi.

Received by Khamene'i

LD231743 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] The Syrian vice president, who is heading a high-ranking political delegation currently in Tehran, met with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i this morning.

During this 120-minute long meeting, 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam conveyed warm greetings from Hafiz al-Asad, president of Syria, and noted the common stand adopted by Iran and Syria in confronting all imperialist and Zionist plots. He said: Liberated people of the world everywhere sympathize with the Islamic revolution in Iran and believe that the revolution has bravely confronted the United States and Zionism. Emphasizing that the United States caused the criminal Saddam to start the war, he said: We are certain that if it had not been for the war, hundreds of thousands of Iranians would today have been side by side with the Syrians and against the occupier regime in Jerusalem.

Expressing his gratitude for the message from President Hafiz al-Asad of Syria and his gracious respect for (?religious) issues, President Khamene'i praised Syria's confrontation of the occupier regime in Jerusalem and reiterated the absolute support of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the progressive and principled stands adopted by the friendly and fraternal country of Syria in confronting imperialist and Zionist plots.

Departs for Damascus 24 Aug

LD240816 Tehran IRNA in English 0758 GMT 24 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 24, IRNA — Syrian Vice-President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam left Tehran for Damascus Saturday after submitting a message of Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad to his Iranian counterpart, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i.

This is the second message of Hafiz al-Asad for President Khamene'i within the past five days. The first message was submitted to the president by Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar'.

Pakistani Finance Minister Arrives for Talks

LD231206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] Pakistani Finance and Economic Affairs Minister Mian Mohammad Yasin Khan Wattoo, arrived in Tehran this morning to participate in the second joint Pakistani-Iranian Economic Committee. He was met by Iranian Economy and Finance minister Mohammad Javad Iravani.

Mr Wattoo, who is heading a delegation and participating in the two countries' joint committee, and also is representing Pakistan's ministries of state for Commerce, Railways, Food and Agriculture, Finance and Economic Affairs, Petroleum, and Banking, in an interview with a Central News Unit reporter, while expressing pleasure at the opportunity to visit Iran, stated:

In view of the two countries' common religious, cultural, and historical ties, and the closeness in their viewpoints expressed within the organizations and assemblies to which both countries belong, bilateral cooperation must expand.

He added: In this joint committee it is intended to review proposals relating to agriculture, communications, education, and other fields, and greater cooperation must be established.

It must be noted that the volume of bilateral commercial and trade exchanges in the year 1983-84, reached $138 million and totaled $167 million during the past 11 months.

Received by Khamene'i

LD251308 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Aug 86

[Text] This morning Pakistan's finance minister, Mian Mohammad Yasin Khan Wattoo, conferred with President Khamene'i. At the meeting, Commerce and Finance Minister Irvani, and the presidential advisor, the director general of the Foreign Ministry for economicaffairs, and the ambassadors of the two countries were present.

The Pakistani minister conveyed warm greetings from President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and termed as very successful the outcome of Khamene'i's visit to Pakistan. He expressed the desire for a further expansion of bilateral relations.

Thanking the president of Pakistan for his warm message, Khamene'i welcomed the expansion of bilateral relations in all fields. Noting the importance of the Persian language in bringing closer and strengthening bilateral relations, he stated: Some world policy-makers are worried about cooperation between neighboring countries, particularly between Iran and Pakistan, in cultural, economic, and other fields. They will try to raise many obstructions in this respect but the two nations must make progress in all these fields despite all odds. He added: Pakistan is an Islamic country and the Islamic fervor of your nation is most invigorating and deep. Pakistan has seen many prominent Islamic figures on its soil during the past century. This proves that Islam is so deeply rooted among your people that the global arrogance has not been able to deny it to your people.

Attends First Session of Commission

LD251654 Tehran IRNA in English 1536 GMT 25 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 25, IRNA — Visiting Pakistani Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs Mian Mohammad Yasin Khan Wattooparticipated in the first session of Iran-Pakistan Joint Economic Commission here Monday.

Speaking at the meeting the Pakistani minister termed the session "beneficial" for both countries and said the volume of trade exchanges between Iran and Pakistan was dlrs. 114 million in 1979-80 while it reached its peak of dlrs. 538 million in 1983-84.

The amount of bilateral trade was dlrs. 187 million from April 1985 to May 1986, Wattoo said.

Iranian Finance and Economic Affairs Minister Mohammad Javad Iravani also said in the session that Iran gives special priority to its relations with Pakistan as a Muslim and neighbouring country.

He said the visit of the Pakistani delegation here is an appropriate opportunity to further expand Tehran-Islamabad relations.

The Pakistani delegation arrived here Saturday.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani on Visit to Khorasan

NC230730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Excerpts] Islamic Majlis Speaker, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, who visited Khorasan Province, returned to Tehran yesterday evening. Before leaving Mashhad, the imam's representative in the Supreme Defense Council gave an interview to our correspondent and commented on the outcome of his 5-day trip to Khorasan:

[Begin Recording] [Passage omitted] I inspected the gas refinery and saw the plan to exploit the gas deposits in the region which, in my opinion, are very important and vital and will play a major role in the country's future, both for domestic use and for exports. You, of course, know that we have very rich gas resources. It is said that our known gas resources can supply us for 400 years. Our untapped resources may be much more. Therefore, if we can export gas it will be very good in the present situation. We can export less oil and more gas.

We also inspected animal husbandry, agricultural, and fishery projects in the holy province. It was very interesting for me to see the investments made by the provincial administration especially in the Sarakhs region which will play a basic role in the future development of agriculture in Sarakhs. I think that (?this will transform the area), especially when the waters of the Harirud River are exploited. These waters, unfortunately, (?were wasted) in the past, flowing into Soviet territory. A number of canals have been built so far and others are underway. I saw (?an example of this) that was very interesting.

I saw the plan for the reconstruction of the Mashhad (?traffic circle). To date I had not had a good chance to see it. It is a very important plan and, God willing, when completed the situation around the shrine will totally change and many facilities will be created for the pilgrims so that they (?can travel more easily).

I also had to visit other places. I met with the Armed Forces, the Revolution Guards Corps, and the Basij forces. We discussed the dispatch of forces to complete the 500 battalions. (?We deemed it necessary to discuss this) with the people in charge. We also met with the Basij councils.

Praise to God, it was a fruitful trip and, God willing, it will have good effects as far as the war and the country's affairs are concerned. [end recording]

Majlis Speaker Speech at War Relief Headquarters

LD241858 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Aug 86

[Excerpts] The second nationwide Labbayk Ya Imam seminar of the War Relief Headquarters was opened this afternoon with a speech by Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the Imam's representative at the Supreme Defense Council. [passage omitted]

In a speech, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, emphasizing that forces are not the only effective factors in wars, said: Preparations of fronts and forces are among the important issues which must be attended to; for in these respects the people play a major role in the preparation of the fronts and forces.

Referring to today's speech by the imam of the ummah, he called upon Friday imams and governors-general to make available the popular and governmental facilities to be used for the purpose of the war in order to bring victories closer. Commenting on the pressures applied by global arrogance to bring the Islamic revolution to its knees, the Majlis speaker noted recent conspiracies hatched by the enemies, adding: Somehow they were under the impression that by attacking Sirri and a couple of ships, and creating some propaganda uproar they could weaken and, consequently, deal us a blow.

Emphasizing that we must remain resilient in this war, Hashemi-Rafsanjani noted the need for a comprehensive participation of officials and directors in the war; he then called on military officials to manage the situations in the battlefronts in such a manner so as to make proper use of the climate in the battlefront in preparing their forces. Referring to Saddam's peace-loving claim and the propaganda clamor throughout the world in promoting it, he said: We must not give our enemy any time to make any plans. God willing, once we begin our comprehensive offensive, then we must maintain our balance, so as to prevent the enemy from making any mischievous plans and preparing himself.

Alluding to the reopening of Baqi cemetery by Saudi Arabia to make it possible for the pilgrims to pay homage, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: Saudi Arabia should have made this move when the Mecca pilgrimage began, thus helping our two countries' friendship. Referring to the arrest of a number of Iranian pilgrims by Saudi Arabia in the early stages of their arrival in that country, he interpreted the act as a plot to distort the glorious demonstrations held by Iranian pilgrims in Mecca as well as a move to render these demonstrations as harsh and rough. He said: Having arrested our pilgrims, Saudi Arabia accused them of having carried certain items with them; Saudi Arabia did not even bother to inform us. The fact is that we do have an embassy there; moreover, the imam's representative was also there. Saudi Arabia should have informed them both.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani then emphasized: This experience is full of ambiguities. They have arrested a number of our pilgrims, the pilgrims who are totally incapable of commiting such acts. To begin with, we have our doubts about the existence of anything in their sacks. These accusations could be leveled against others anywhere. We, too, can level similar accusations against foreign airlines' passengers who come to our country. The problem is why Saudi Arabia failed to notify us as soon as possible. He added: We cannot overlook the probability that, if anything had been found in their sacks, this could have been a plot hatched by the hypocrites [monafeqin] and U.S. and Israeli agents. Saudi Arabia then took these pilgrims to Mecca to pay homage. Well, if they were saboteurs, then why is it that despite the presence of great multitudes of people, Saudi Arabia managed to take them to Mecca?

He then said that while we do express our gratitude for the reopening of this holy cemetery, nevertheless we do have this serious complaint against Saudi Arabia for having failed to release our pilgrims. Saudi Arabia cannot apply pressure on us by means of this incident; we will not forget this incident easily. We call on Saudi Arabia to release our pilgrims and then settle the problem through bilateral negotiations in order to clarify the matter and punish the offender, if there is any.

He stressed that the incident may prove costly for the bilateral relations. [passage omitted]

Khamene'i Says 'Upper Hand' Held in War

LD252020 Tehran IRNA in English 1840 GMT 25 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 25, IRNA — President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i said Monday that Iraq was naturally incapable of holding a powerful presence in the war.

Addressing a session of the 'Consent to the Imam Seminar' here Monday, the president added that the Islamic Republic is holding the upper hand in the war and that all facilities should be mobilized to deal the fatal blow on the enemy.

Khamane'i also said that the elapse of time would not make Iran tired and that its huge facilities will never reduce against the will of satanic powers.

Our enemies, said the president, are waiting to see the extent of Iran's strength in countering the global plots. He emphasized that the enemy has really got tired and that Iraq's military system, from a simple soldier to Saddam himself, have all lost their morale.

Present at the 'Consent to Imam Seminar' are the president and head of the Supreme Defence Council, the Majlis speaker and Imam Khomeyni's representative at the SDC Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, members of the SDC, commanders of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps and the Army. Friday prayer leaders and governors general from throughout the country as well as members of the War Support High Council.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,572

LD231646 Tehran IRNA in English 1639 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 23, IRNA — Iranian Air Force jet-fighters heavily bombarded an Iraqi garrison and fuel tanks of Jalawlaa City, Diyala Province, (northern Iraq) at 1325 hours local time (0955 GMT) Saturday, according to a military communique released here Saturday.

Communique number 2,572 of the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces said that the Iranian jet-fighters inflicted heavy damage on the enemy and returned to their bases safely.

The communique added that naval forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran intercepted a foreign cargo ship in the Strait of Hormuz but allowed to to proceed on its voyage since it carried no Iraqi-bound cargo aboard.

Iran's gendarmerie forces shelled Iraqi positions as well as armoured and motorized columns of the enemy killing or wounding at least eight Iraqi soldiers, said the communique. An Iraqi tank, a munitions depot, four heavy and light vehicles, and two group and individual bunkers were destroyed in the shelling, it added.

The communique said that exchange of fire raged on in southern, western, and north-western fronts, being more intense in Zayd, Sumar, and Hajj 'Umran operational regions.

It added that the Iranian Muslim combatants dispatched patrol units for reconnaissance and rained artillery and mortar fire on the Iraqi positions, fortifications, and supply lines killing or wounding a considerable number of enemy forces. At least five Iraqi group bunkers, seven heavy vehicles, and two munitions depots of the enemy were destroyed in the shelling, the communique added.

Communique 2,573

LD241635 Tehran IRNA in English 1550 GMT 24 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 24, IRNA — A considerable number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and nine enemy bunkers and observation posts, two vehicles, and part of a mine field destroyed in the western fronts in artillery duels with Iranian forces on Saturday. Exchange of artillery fire raged more heavily in Kani-Sheykh, said a military communique here Sunday.

Joint staff communique number 2573 said that several Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and five enemy bunkers and two munitions dumps destroyed in the northwestern fronts Saturday as their positions were reconnoitered and shelled by Iranian forces.

The exchange of artillery and mortar fire continued in the northwestern fronts with Iranian forces holding the upper hand, the communique said.

In the southern fronts, the communique said, Iranian Muslim combatants reconnoitered and heavily shelled Iraqi positions Saturday inflicting substantial casualties and losses on enemy forces.

Elsewhere in the southern fronts, Iraqi forces sustained heavy casualties and damage when their positions and supply routes came under artillery fire of Iranian gendarmerie forces Saturday, according to the communique.

The communique futrthermore said that two convoys of Iraqi patrols attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions in Sumar on Friday incurred heavy casualties and were forced to flee under Iranian artillery fire.

Iran's Navy continued its air and maritime patrols in the Persian Gulf and in the Strait of Hormuz on Saturday, the joint staff commuique said.

Communique No. 2,574

LD251615 Tehran IRNA in English 1540 GMT 25 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 25, IRNA — Several Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and 11 enemy bunkers and observation posts, four vehicles, two command jeeps, and one artillery piece destroyed throughout the fronts in artillery duels with Iranian forces on Sunday, said a military communique here Monday.

Joint Staff Communique number 2574 said that Iran's Navy intercepted and inspected five cargo ships and oil tankers sailing under foreign flags in the Strait of Hormuz on Sunday but allowed the ships to continue voyage after being satisfied that they were not carrying any war-related goods for Iraq.

A number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and nine enemy observation posts and bunkers together with two supply vehicles destroyed in the western fronts Sunday when they were hit by Iranian artillery fire, the communique said.

The military communique said that Iranian gendarmerie forces pounded Iraqi positions in parts of the southern fronts Monday destroying two enemy bunkers and two command jeeps.

In the northwestern fronts, the communique said, two military and engineering vehicles and one artillery piece of Iraqi forces were destroyed sunday when they were subjected to Iranian artillery fire.

Iranian Muslim combatants reconnoitered and heavily shelled Iraqi positions in the southern fronts on Sunday inflicting substantial casualties and losses on enemy forces, the communique said.

In Eynkhosh and Al-Faw operational theaters Iraqi tank fire was silenced and their operations disrupted when they came under Iranian artillery fire on Sunday, according to the communique.

The joint staff communique said that movements of Iraqi supply vehicles and of those carrying personnel at heights of Kalaleh and Chuman-Mostafa were checked on Sunday.

Turkey Alleged To Use Napalm on Iraqi Kurds

LD230903 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] According to informed sources in Ankara the Turkish Army has intensified its operations in eastern Turkey and on Iraqi soil against Kurdish insurgents. According to AFP the Turkish forces in Turkey's eastern provinces have recently been appreciably strengthened and their number now exceeds 150,000. According to this report raids launched by military aircraft and ground units of the Turkish Army against the Kurdish Muslims in northern Iraq have been carried out within the context of the Baghdad-Ankara agreement concluded in 1984, in accordance with which the two sides have been given the right of carrying out pursuit operations in each other's territory.

According to sources close to Turkish intelligence services, in the course of the bombing of areas in northern Iraq dozens of insurgents were killed. In the meantime, according to Kurdish insurgents, in the course of this bombing 200 — mostly civilians — were killed. According to sources close to the intelligence services, since that time some 50 insurgents have been captured in the course of commando operations using Turkish Army helocopters in Iraqi territory. These intervention operations in Iraq have taken place for the second time since the extensive operations carried out by the Turkish Army in May 1983. At that time 10,000 Turkish Army troops, with Baghdad's permission, carried out operations in Iraqi soil.

According to AFP the Turkish authorities are extremely disturbed, particularly about operations carried out by Turkish insurgents against the pipeline linking the Kirkuk oilfields in northern Iraq with the Turkish port of Yermuk [as heard] on the Mediterranean. According to this report, Turkish military aircraft in bombing Kurdish positions in northern Iraq, with collaboration and consent of Baghdad, have made use of napalm bombs.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 AUGUST 1986

Libya

A Syrian-Libyan joint statement on President Hafiz al-Asad's talks with Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi said the two leaders condemned the U.S.-Egyptian maneuvers, adding that they call on "national and patriotic forces" in Egypt to confront this "provocative" act. The statement, which was carried by Damascus radio and JANA, noted that Al-Asad reaffirmed Syria's support for Libya with all its potential and resources in confronting any "aggression." The two leaders also agreed on a number of measures to reinforce the "unitary march" of the two fraternal states.

In Moscow, Soviet officials held talks with a visiting Libyan delegation during which "serious concern" was expressed over the "tense situation" around Libya, TASS reported. The Soviet agency subsequently cited "extremely alarming" reports that the United States is planning a new "punitive strike" against Libya. Meanwhile, Libyan envoy Al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi arrived in Algiers, according to Algiers radio.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi planes raided Iranian oil pumping stations in the Ahvaz and Marun oil fields 26 August to prevent repair work and to further destroy facilities in the two oil fields, the Iraqi command stated in a military communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio. The radio also broadcast an announcement that Iraqi planes hit another large maritime target off the Iranian coast later that day.

Iranian planes bombed Iraqi oil platforms in the northern part of the Gulf, according to a military communique reported by IRNA.

Iran

Relations With Turkey — Turkish Foreign Minister Vahit Halefoglu arrived in Tehran 27 August at the start of a 3-day visit, IRNA reported, noting that his first round of talks with the Iranian foreign minister covered bilateral relations and Turkey's recent air raid in northern Iraq. Halefoglu told his Iranian counterpart that the raid was not a move against Iraqi Kurds and he stressed his eagerness to clarify any problems arising from it. Before his departure for Iran, Ankara radio cited Halefoglu's remark that the way to resolve differences between the two countries is not to break relations but to increase contacts because "friends must speak frankly to each other."

Meanwhile, a Turkish Foreign Ministry statement carried by ANATOLIA responded to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's recent remarks about Ataturk by stressing Turkey's determination to progress in accordance with Ataturkist principles. Turkey has scrupulously refrained from interfering in the internal affairs of its neighbors, the statement said, and it has the right to expect the same behavior from other countries.

Cooperation With USSR in Caspian — The Soviet Union has agreed in principle to cooperate with Iran in drilling operations to explore oil and gas reserves in the southern sector of the Caspian sea, IRNA announced, adding that talks will start in September to make arrangements for the project.

Iraq-USSR

President Saddam Husayn asked visiting Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Petrovskiy to convey a message to the Soviet leadership reaffirming Iraq's eagerness to promote relations of friendship and cooperation, INA reported.

Israel and Africa

After returning from Cameroon, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres stated in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio that between two to four other African countries are considering the renewal of diplomatic relations with Israel. He noted that Israel and Cameroon have reached agreement on cooperation in agriculture, industry, tourism, and military/security issues.

Syria

President al-Asad received the visiting Spanish foreign minister who conveyed a message from the Spanish prime minister affirming Spain's "consistent stand on the just Arab cause," Damascus radio reported. Al-Asad accepted an official invitation to visit Spain.

The radio also announced the arrival in Damascus of a Soviet delegation headed by First Deputy Foreign Minister Yuliy Vorontsov.

Lebanon

Christian leaders declare their "full support for the dialogue process," Phalangist Party leader George Sa'adah announced in a statement broadcast by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon following a meeting of key Christian leaders at Phalangist headquarters. The conferees noted "positive signs that an atmosphere conducive to Lebanese dialogue now exists" and called for an immediate cease-fire across the Muslim-Christian combat lines. The leaders of the Lebanese Forces and the National Liberal Party were among those attending the meeting, the radio disclosed.

On the Muslim side, Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri said he is ready to attend cabinet meetings in order to discuss ways of implementing the tripartite agreement but he warned that the dialogue process will prove fruitless if it does not lead to the implementation of the agreement, Voice of National Resistance radio reported.

Sudan

The interior minister denied the Ugandan president's claim that Sudan is assisting Ugandan rebels and expressed Sudan's desire to develop relations with Uganda, SUNA reported.

On the situation in the south, the SPLA's clandestine radio reported a "mass exodus" of citizens from Waw where starvation is "reaching a climax."

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Najibullah Visits Jalalabad City

LD262110 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Excerpts] Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, visited Jalalabad City today and delivered a speech at the glorious and broad meeting of thousands of the Jalalabad citizens, which was convened in the Jamhuriat Park. Comrade Najibullah arrived in Jalalabad City at approximately 0800 today. At the Jalalabad City airport he was welcomed warmly by the head of the eastern zone, the secretary and members of the Nangarhar provincial party committee, chairmen and members of the executive delegation of the people's delegates council of Jalalabad City, a number of chiefs, elders, representatives, and leaders of the nationalities and tribes of Nangarhar Province, and a number of pioneers of this province.

After the airport ceremony, Comrade Najibullah, took part in glorious meetings at Jalalabad city, held in Jamhuriat Park. He was warmly welcomed there by the toiling people of Jalalabad City. [passage omitted]

Comrade Najibullah, amid the enthusiasm and revolutionary feelings of the meeting's participants, delivered a speech and said:

My first word is the word of peace; peace is important because we all want it. What does our persecuted land want and for what is every family on every street thirsty?

We, the Afghan patriots, revolutionaries, and strugglers for the prosperity of the people, say explicity that it is enough. We must reach agreement; we must admit mutual interests and on the basis of patriotism we must unite. We are ready to implement in practice the words we have said. On behalf of the revolutionary state of revolutionary Afghanistan's people, I declare this resolution to you. Not only that we want peace, but that our great northern neighbor also wants peace. Our Soviet brothers and sisters have accomplished, and are accomplishing, much work for the construction of our independent and free country.

The Soviet leader M. Gorbachev, also has spoken about peace. His goodwill demonstrates peace. With our agreement, a number of his military units will be returning from Afghanistan to their peace-loving country.

My second word is about the sacred religion and our faith: I am a Muslim and all of my family are Muslims, as you are all Muslims. I am a member of the party and a revolutionary Afghan. We all read the Holy Koran and observe the Shari'a. We all take action for the progress of religion and faith and for its holiness. For us there is no any other god except the Almighty God and Mohammad is his true messenger.

During the post-revolution years, we have built new mosques. We have restored and reconstructed the mosques and holy places that were destroyed by the enemy.

Over the past five years only the revolutionary government has spent millions of afghanis on this path. This sum is many times more in comparison to the 50-year reign of Zahir Shah and his father.

Comrade Najibullah added:

My third word is about our neighboring brethren. We have relations and profound historic interests with our fraternal Pashtun and Baluchi people. On the basis of these profound historic relations, we declare our solidarity with their struggles for freedom and with their anti-imperialist (?struggle), and express support for them. This is and will be our policy; this reciprocal solidarity is militant solidarity. We say clearly that this friendship and our policy vis-a-vis our Pashtun and Baluchi brethren is not hostility with Pakistan and it does not mean any hostile policy against it.

We know that we and the Pakistani people are living in one region. We are united in one direction and this is peace. The fact that we should live in peace can be explained in reciprocal cooperation, cultural richness, and experience of the two countries for the removal of backwardness and of socioeconomic development.

Comrade Najibullah said:

We have always extended and are extending the hand of friendship and fraternity to the people of Pakistan. Hostile propaganda against the people of Pakistan is forbidden in our country. We have never carried out aggression against the internal affairs of any country and hence, we have never interfered in the internal affairs of the Pakistani Government. It is a proven fact that we have always been against interference in the internal affairs of others.

It must be mentioned that the Pakistani regime has been transformed into a center for provocations by international reaction and U.S. imperialism. A clear example is the undeclared war against our country and interference in Afghanistan's internal affairs. They want to alter our friendship and fraternity with hostility. Any human being with a rational mind knows that the undeclared war and the interference in our country will lead to damaging the people of both countries.

Today, the lethal weapons that have been piled up in Pakistan are being used for killing the children of workers, peasants, and women of our country. These weapons also can be used to eliminate the fighters of the path of freedom, young intelligentsia, and all Pakistani people. Contrary to this, the people of both countries can live in peace, good neighborliness, and mutual respect.

Let our countries speak the language of peace, not the language of hostility and pessimism, and work for securing and consolidating peace.

Once again, we extend the hand of friendship and good neighborliness to the government of Pakistan. I think there is no obstacle to the improvement of our relations, the establishment of good-neighborly and reciprocal cooperation, and the fact that we should not interfere in each other's internal affairs. The people's wish must be taken into consideration, not the interests and evil plans of the United States and its collaborators. [passage omitted]

Comrade Najibullah then visited the party committee of Jalalabad City and heard a report about the work and activities of this committee for the consolidation and expansion of revolutionary sovereignty in this city.

In speaking with the secretary and members of the Jalalabad City party committee, Comrade Najibullah pointed out their shortcomings and defects and drew the attention of this party organization to the reconstruction of party and political work in light of the decisions of 19th PDPA Central Committee Plenum. [passage omitted]

Comrade Najibullah then visited the Nangarhar military division. At the meeting of officers, NCO's, and men of this division, he expressed gratitude for their heroism in crushing the rebel bands and counterrevolutionary elements. He specified the fundamental duties put before the DRA Army by the 19th PDPA Central Committee Plenum for the strengthening, conscription, call-up, and consolidation of the Army and the enhancement of combat preparedness and political work.

At the end of this meeting, the commander of the 11th Infantry Division, on behalf of the officers and men of this division, assured Comrade Najibullah that night and day, they were prepared for sacrifice and devoted to the implementation of duties allotted to them by 19th PDPA Central Committee Plenum.

Comrade Najibullah returned to Kabul this afternoon. Comrade Najibullah was accompanied on this visit by Lieutenant General Nazar Muhammad, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and minister of defense; and Major General Ghulam Faruq Yaqubi, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politbruo and minister of state security.

Rebel Gangs Reported 'Crushed' in Herat

LD261458 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1130 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Text] Kabul, 26 Aug (*Bakhtar*) — The counterrevolutionary bands who, for some time, were disrupting the peaceful life of the people of Herat Province by their savage and inhuman actions, were destroyed as a result of the crushing blows of the DRA Armed Forces, and their satanical nests were crushed.

The troops, NCOs, and courageous officers of the Armed Forces conducted a heroic assault on the enemy cutting the supply routes of the enemy at the border in the northwest of Herat Province, and inflicted blows on several groups belonging to the Gulbuddin and Rabbani bands around Herat City, Kamana, and Kakari regions.

A *Bakhtar* correspondent reports that as a result of this successful operation a large number of traitors to the homeland and revolution were crushed and 35 caches of arms and equipment belonging to them, used for the murder of the innocent people of Herat, were seized by the heroic Armed Forces. Also five food depots, four clothing depots, and one medicine store along with a large number of light weapons and antistate documents were seized from them.

During these operations, which were mounted in cooperation with the noble people of Herat Province, the counterrevolutionaries, directly supported by the Iranian state, were faced with a disgraceful defeat and the bitter memory of the defeat of the rebels in the Zhawara region of Khost Major-District, Marmol of Balkh Province, and Panjshir District in Parwan Province, was revived.

Sa'at and Reza, two of the counterrevolution elements who were captured during the operation at the Kakari region by the security forces, told a *Bakhtar* correspondent about the training, equipment, arming, and infiltration of the bandits of the Iranian state to subvert the territory of the DRA.

They said that the counterrevolution had used all their possibilities and force in resisting the DRA Armed Forces and made every effort to preserve their shameful existence in the vicinity of Herat Province. But the DRA Armed Forces, who enjoyed the complete support of the people, broke the resistance of the bands and inflicted a decisive defeat.

The *Bakhtar* correspondent adds that the toiling people of Herat welcomed with fervor the successful operations of the Armed Forces at meetings and gatherings and promised every kind of cooperation in preserving a peaceful atmosphere in the province.

The situation in Herat Province has returned to normal and the people have resumed their peaceful and secure life.

40 Soviet Troops Reported Killed in Konar

LD222255 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2155 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] Islamabad, 22 Aug (SPA) — Forty Soviet soldiers were killed, 3 tanks were destroyed, and 13 military transport vehicles were destroyed during an attack launched by the Afghan mujahidin against the invading Soviet forces at Asmar region in the Afghan province of Konar this month.

Mujahidin sources said in Islamabad tonight that the Afghan mujahidin groups were able to destroy 2 tanks using rockets, while 3 others were destroyed by land mines at (Krayanj) in the center of Ghazni Province.

The sources added that that the mujahidin attacked positions of the Soviet puppet Afghan Army around the region of Orgunin the eastern state of Paktia which resulted in the killing of 86 soldiers; 24 others joined the Afghan resistance.

Elections Underway Amid 'Terror' Accusations

BK261018 Hong Kong AFP in English 1014 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Text] Dhaka, Aug 26 (AFP) — By-elections were taking place Tuesday in eight constituencies in Bangladesh amid opposition allegations that the pro-government Jatiya Party was using "terror tactics" to score victory.

In Dhaka, officials said voting had begun peacefully in one constituency where Home Minister Major General Mahmudul Hasan, a retired army general and top leader of the Jatiya Party, was running against Motiya Choudhury, a leader of the opposition Awami League.

But an Awami spokesman told reporters early Tuesday: "The hooligans of the Jatiya Party had already taken over most of the polling centres."

Rashed Mosharraf, an Awami MP, accused the ruling party of using "terror tactics to rig the votes" in favour of the Jatiya candidate.

Officials had earlier refused to comment on allegations of "terror tactics."

No reports were immediately available from the other seven constituencies.

Eighteen candidates are contesting the by-elections, in which 1.32 million voters are eligible to turn up at 667 polling centres.

The by-elections are being held as a result of May's general election.

Under Bangladeshi election rules, candidates in a general election can contest more than one seat, but if they win more than one seat — as eight of them did — they must retain only one constituency and drop the rest.

Hasina Accuses Ershad

BK251254 Hong Kong AFP in Hong 1235 AMG 25 Aug 86

[Text] Dhaka, Aug 25 (AFP) — Opposition leader Sheikh Hasina Wajed accused the Bangladesh authorities Monday of detaining nearly 150 opposition campaign workers in a crackdown prior to parliamentary by-elections Tuesday.

Sheikh Hasina, leader of an opposition alliance headed by her Bangladesh Awami League, alleged that the military regime of President Hussain Mohammad Ershad had unleashed a "reign of terror" in eight constituencies where by-elections are being held.

She said 150 opposition campaign workers had been held in the last few days.

By-elections are being held in these constituencies because under election law winners of two or more parliamentary seats in a general election in May must retain only one.

Officials at the Home Ministry declined to comment on her accusations, but did say police reinforcements had been sent to the eight constituencies as a precaution against any disturbances during the polling.

Sheikh Hasina told *Agence France-Presse* that Gopalganj, about 120 kilometres (74 miles) from here, "looks like a battlefield as troops, paramilitary forces, and reserve police have been deployed."

All schools and colleges in two constituencies in Gopalganj, both Awami League strongholds, had been closed because the premises had been occupied by Army and police reinforcements.

The seats for these two constituenceis, Gopalganj-1 and Gopalganj-3, fell vacant when Sheikh Hasina herself relinquished them.

The sheikh is to retain a seat for a Dhaka constituency.

Her Awami League and its minor allies together won 101 seats in the country's 330-seat parliament, elected on May 7.

The opposition alleged the election had been marred by fraud and rigging by the pro-government Jatiya Party, which secured a simple majority but failed to win the 220 seats required to ensure the smooth passage of a bill to validate Mr. Ershad's 4-1/2 years of martial law rule.

However, Jatiya Party sources said they were confident it would soon be able to command the necessary support.

Of the seats being contested in the by-elections, six were vacated by the Jatiya Party and two by the Awami League.

Sheikh Hasina, whose parliamentary group has boycotted Parliament since its inauguration on July 10, has threatened to continue the boycott if the government does not take immediate steps to end martial law.

She asserted thata 80 to 85 per cent of voters in the two Gopalganj constituencies were Awami League supporters, but expressed fear about their ability to "exercise their voting rights in the face government intimidation."

In Tuesday's by-elections, Home Minister Mahmudul Hasan, a retired general and a top member of the Jatiya Party, is contesting a seat in Dhaka.

Another important candidate is the law minister, Justice A.K.M. Nurul Islam, who is running for election in Manikganj, about 60 kilometres (37 miles) from here.

In the northeastern district of Sunamganj, Awami League former Foreign Minister Abdus Samad Azad is running against the Jatiya Party's Faruk Rashid Chowdhury, younger brother of Foreign Minister Humayun Rashid Chowdhury.

Hasna Moudud, wife of Deputy Prime Minister Moudud Ahmed, is contesting a seat in the eastern district of Noakhali against a young Awami League leader, Obaidur Qadir.

Campaigning was officially halted early on Sunday in all eight constituencies, where 1.32 million voters are expected to turn out.

Soviet Special Envoy Meets With Ershad

BK261619 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Text] The special Soviet envoy, Mr O.V. Bostorin, now on a visit to Bangladesh, today called on President Ershad at Banga Bhavan. Mr Bostorin conveyed to the president a message from the Soviet leadership. The Soviet envoy expressed his government's appreciation for Dhaka's role in upholding the cause of world peace and complete disarmament at the United Nations and the Nonaligned Movement. He said Bangladesh's election as the president of the UN General Assembly bears testimony to its growing role in different international forums. Reciprocating the sentiments recently expressed by Soviet leaders for further improvement of ties between Dhaka and Moscow, President Ershad expressed satisfaction at the existing friendly relations between them. The president appreciated Soviet assistance in Bangladesh's development efforts particularly in the fields of power generation and communication. President Ershad referred to Bangladesh's efforts in promoting regional peace and harmony with particular reference to the launching of the SARC [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation].

IRNA: Ambassador to Bangladesh Meets Ershad

LD261041 Tehran IRNA in English 1031 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Text] Dhaka, Aug. 26, IRNA — The new Iranian ambassador to Dhaka, Gholam Reza Yosefi, in a meeting with the President of Bangladesh General Mohammad Ershad here Tuesday presented his credentials.

The Iranian diplomat discussed the trend of the Iranian foreign policy which stresses expansion of relations with Third World countries and the Muslim countries in particular.

General Ershad stressing importance of relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran, expressed interest of his country in further strengthening of bilateral ties.

Antigovernment Violence Continuing in Sind Towns

BK261600 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Excerpt] There are reports of more anti-government demonstrations in Pakistan. The supporters of the opposition parties have gone on a rampage in the Sind Province. The new Jatoi railway station in the center of the province was burnt down by a 500 strong mob of protesters. A government resthouse at Johi, north of Karachi was also set ablaze. In another incident at least five persons including two policemen have been killed by a gang of dacoits in broad daylight in Moro. It is said to be the third such incident in the last few days. [passage omitted]

Bhutto Denied Private Meeting With Lawyer

BK261050 Hong Kong AFP in English 1044 GMT 26 Aug 86

[By Sami Zubeiri]

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 26 (AFP) — Pakistan's jailed opposition leader, Benazir Bhutto, is calling for a private meeting with her lawyer after prison officials from the Karachi prison tried to sit in on a meeting Monday, her lawyer Hussain Shah Rashedi said Tuesday.

Miss Bhutto is the only adult female prisoner at the Karachi delinquents' prison.

A local magistrate allowed Mr. Rashedi to see his client after a newspaper reported that Miss Bhutto, 33-year-old daughter of hanged former Premier Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, was denied meetings with her counsels ever since her detention August 14 for violating a ban on political gatherings.

Mr. Rashedi told *Agence France-Presse* by telephone that he was moving a petition in the high court to have a private meeting with his client, whose health was "all right".

Miss Bhutto Monday refused to talk in the presence of prison and intelligence officials, who turned down her request for a private meeting.

Miss Bhutto, the leader of the Pakistan People's Party, is being held for 30 days, and political analysts have ruled out the possibility of her early release.

Police in Sind Province, of which Karachi is the capital, Monday denied reports that she had been charged with sedition, which carries a maximum sentence of life imprisonment.

Analysts said her arrest and the apparent lack of countrywide support in the opposition parties' campaign for her freedom showed that Prime Minister Mohammed Khan Junejo's government was not under extreme pressure to release her.

The anti-government protests over the last two weeks, spearheaded by PPP workers, remained confined to Miss Bhutto's home province of Sind, and their failure to spread to Punjab Province apparently removed fears in government circles that her arrest could result in a bloodbath, they said.

According to observers, the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), a 10-party opposition alliance with the PPP as its nucleus, was caught up by events while it was in the planning stages of a national campaign for party-based elections later this year.

The MDR, one week before the police clampdown on hundreds of activists political leaders, had given a deadline of September 20 for an election schedule after which the alliance was to start its agitation.

Both President Mohammed Ziaul-Haq and Premier Junejo have dismissed the demand for party-based elections insisting that the MDR parties, by boycotting the February 1985's party-less polls "missed the bus in 1985. They should wait for the second bus due in 1990."

Spokesman on Relations With India, Afghanistan

BK261715 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Text] It is expected that Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo will meet with several world leaders to discuss bilateral matters and international issues on the occasion of the nonaligned summit in Harare.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said in Islamabad today that the prime minister's delegation at the nonaligned summit will include Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, Information Minister Chaudhury Shujat Hussain, and some members of the parliament. Junejo is expected to address the summit on 2 September and will attend most of the summit session at Harare.

Asked about the possibility of the prime minister's meeting Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, the spokesman said that both sides have expressed a desire for such a meeting. It is expected that the prime ministers will exchange views, especially on subjects included in the agenda for bilateral talks on progress in normalizing relations between the two countries. The spokesman said there was no deadlock in the bilateral talks between Pakistan and India. Pakistan is ready to expedite the process of bilateral talks. He said Pakistan has granted permission to the private sector to import goodsfrom India and it is ready to increase the list of such goods. We have made progress in opening the land route [for trade] between the two countries.

On Afghanistan, the spokesman said Pakistan participates in this summit with the belief that the Nonaligned Movement will reaffirm its stand on this issue which it adopted at the last conference. On the latest indirect talks on Afghanistan in Geneva the spokesman said that the drafting of documents has been completed including the important prargraph dealing with the settlement of the differences that may arise in the course of implementation of the agreement. The spokesman reiterated that as far as the withdrawal of Soviet forces is concerned, Pakistan supports a short, reasonable, acceptable timeframe. The spokesman expressed the hope that after consultations with the parties concerned, the UN secretary general's personal representative on Afghanistan, Diego Cordovez, will announce the date of the resumption of talks during the coming weeks.

In reply to a question, the spokesman said the visit of the prime minsiter to Kenya has been rescheduled due to his very busy program.

Wali Khan Warns of 'Bloody Revolution'

BK221242 Karachi DAWN in English 20 Aug 86 p 3

[Text] Karachi, Aug 19 — Khan Abdul Wali Khan, President of the Awami National Party, [ANP], and his wife left here for Moscow on Monday in connection with the Afro-Asian Solidarity Conference there.

Earlier, he held a press conference at the Clifton residence of Mr Hakim Ali Zardari, President ANP (Sind), at which he condemned crackdown on the MRD leaders, followed by action against the MRD demonstrators on the Independence Day in Lahore and Karachi, during the subsequent disturbances.

The ANP chief demanded that all the political prisoners be released unconditionally, Section 144 be withdrawn, and the MRD's demand for announcement of election schedule by Sept 20 be accepted.

He was asked why the ANP as a component of the MRD had not yet joined the movement. Mr Wali Khan explained that his party had yet to be organised. As such, the MRD Central Action Committee was informed that the ANP would be in a position to take part in the Sept 20 movement. Even so, he said, some 200 ANP leaders and workers, including Secretary-General Sardar Shaukat Ali, have already been put behind the bar in Sind and Punjab.

"What to talk of joining the democratic struggle, we are right in it", he pointed out while maintaining that his proceeding to Moscow did not matter for "I am not running away from Pakistan; I will come back soon."

Explaining why he could not do anything without his party being organised at the provincial and other levels, he said: "The ANP believes in full provincial autonomy. This autonomy should also have been reflected in the party's provincial bodies. I, as President of the ANP, cannot give a call in the air."

Mr Wali Khan was particularly critical of the "unusually repressive way" the people of Sind were being treated with. The deployment of the army and use of the Frontier Constabulary in the interior of Sind was bound to further alienate the Sindhis from the national mainstream — a trend which, he said, was highly explosive.

The ANP chief told a correspondent that Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo's decision to ban political meetings on Aug 14 was "not only illegal but immoral". The civilian government has, in his view, exposed itself as being "worse" than the Martial Law regime during which people, at least, had not been denied the opportunity to participate in the Independence Day celebrations.

"We are at the bottom of snakes and ladder; if political issues are not settled politically, and, instead, force is employed to suppress the voice of dissent, then even a nonviolent agitation will not deliver the goods and a bloody revolution of the Iranian trype will take place," Mr Wali Khan observed.

2 Officers Abducted by Afghan Militia

BK270134 Hong Kong AFP in English 0102 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 26 (AFP) — Afghan militiamen abducted two Pakistani Army officers in the Pakistani border province of Baluchistan Monday, official sources said in Quetta Tuesday.

The officers, identified as a major and a captain, were unarmed and were walking in track suits when they were seized and whisked away across the border in a jeep, the sources said.

Their presence across the border was confirmed by traders coming from Afghanistan, they added. No further details were immediately avialable.

The Afghan Government last month released three Pakistani civilians after keeping them hostage for several months. Meanwhile, Radio Kabul, monitored here, quoted Afghan leader Najibullah as saying Tuesday that his government had stopped anti- Pakistani propaganda and stressed that Kabul's close ties with Moscow was not directed against Pakistan.

"We want to march hand in hand with the people of Pakistan for the prosperity of our two peoples," he reportedly added during a brief visit to Jalalabad, a garrison town across Pakistan's Tor Khan border.

He said that instead of "storing arms for use (by Afghan rebels) against our children, Pakistan should reciprocate the offer and follow a policy of peaceful co-existence."

He also accused the United States of seeking to turn the historic friendship betwen the Afghan and Pakistani peoples into permanent enmity.

Karachi Reports Mujahidin Operations

BK221120 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] In Afghanistan, the freedom fighters are reported to have further intensified their activities this month against the ruling pro-Soviet Kabul junta. Reports say the freedom fighters in their clashes with the Kabul forces in Azmar cantonment and Shegal areas of Konar Province have killed 42, destroyed 13 armored vehicles, 2 heavy guns, and hit 3 tanks. In an explosion in the waiting room of the Jalalabad airport, 15 civilians and military officers of the Kabul regime were killed and 31 others wounded. The explosion was made by security men in cooperation with the freedom fighters. The freedom fighters also raided Ismailkhel security post in Paktia Province, killing a soldier and wounding two others. The communications minister of the Kabul junta, who was on a visit to the post, took to his heels along with his bodyguards to save his life.

INDIA

Security Tightened; 300 Arrested in Gujarat

BK270315 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] The Gujarat chief minister, Mr Amarsinh Choudhury, has appealed to the people of Ahmedabad not to participate in religious processions and meetings in the city today in the interest of maintenance of peace. In a statement, the chief minister regretted that some religious leaders and institutions have not changed their decisions to take out processions in sensitive areas of the city in violation of the ban. The Ahmedabad City civil court has rejected an appeal against the ban on religious processions and meetings today.

Meanwhile, the police bundobust [arrangement] in the city has been tightened. Prohibitory orders have been issued on the movement of vehicles in some areas and the entry of vehicles in the city from a number of points has been banned. Additional companies of state reserve police and Border Security Force have been deployed in the sensitive areas.

The police have arrested more than 300 antisocial elements in the last 24 hours as a precautionary measure.

Curfew Lifted as Normalcy Returns to Punjab Town

BK270333 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] In Punjab, with the situation returning to normal, the curfew in Giddarbaha town of Faridkot District has been lifted since last night. According to the district magistrate, the local leaders of all political parties and other organizations have resolved to maintain peace and amity in the town at all costs. The curfew was clamped in the town in view of the tension following the cremation of two of the three victims of Sunday's shooting incident near Moga.

Gandhi Message to Harare Preparatory Meeting

BK260356 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Text] Mr Gandhi has expressed the hope that the Eighth Nonaligned Summit at Harare will make a notable contribution to the struggle against oppression in South Africa. In a message over Zimbabwe TV on the eve of the preparatory meeting, Mr Ghandi said practical ways of extending support to the Frontline States must be a matter of high priority in the discussion. Stressing the need for greater economic cooperation among the nonaligned countries, the prime minister said that while cooperation among developing countries is no substitute for a new international economic order, progress in mutual cooperation need not wait for the resumption of the North-South dialogue. Mr Gandhi said nonaligned as a prescription for peace is even more valid today than it was 25 years ago. The movement rejects the view that peace in the world is best maintained through a balance of terror. As long as nuclear weapons exist there is the omnipresent danger of these being used. The alternative to this awful prospect is friendly relations between countries with different social and economic systems. He said the Nonaligned Movement has kept a large part of the international community out of power bloc rivalries, and without it, disaster might already have overcome the world.

2 Suspects Arrested in Vaidya Murder Case

BK260330 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Text] Two persons suspected of being involved in the assassination of the former army chief, General A.S. Vaidya, have been arrested. A 24-year-old youth resembling (Sukhinder Singh) — one of the accomplices of Harinder Singh alias Jinda — was nabbed by the (Margao) police near the Goa-Karnataka border last evening. Earlier, another accomplice of Jinda, Bhola, was apprehended by the Bhandara police near Nagpur. The entire forest area in the district is being combed for two of his associates.

NEPAL

King Departs To Attend Nonaligned Summit

BK261450 Katmandu External Service in English 1415 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Excerpts] Their majesties the king and queen left Katmandu this morning on a special aircraft on their way to Harare, Zimbabwe, to attend the Eighth Nonaligned Summit Conference. [passage omitted on airport farewell ceremony].

Their majesties the king and queen will stopover at Male, the capital of the Maldives, for a short while, on the way to Seychelles. Their majesties will arrive at Harare on 31 August after paying informal visits to the Seychelles and Tanzania. From Harare, their majesties the king and queen will pay informal visits to Zambia, Kenya, and Oman. Their majesties the king and queen are scheduled to arrive back in Katmandu on September the 13th.

Premier, Minister Address Trade Fair Opening

LD261250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Text] According to reports from Central News Unit correspondents, during the opening ceremonies of the Tehran International Fair, which were attended by a number of ministers and officials, diplomatic and commercial representatives of foreign countries in Iran, and representatives of countries participating in the fair, Prime Minister Musavi said in a speech: The holding of this fair shows the desire of the Islamic Republic Government to expand economic and commercial relations with the outside world, provided the relations are not turned into levers to exert political pressure or make hegemonistic moves.

In another part of his speech, defending Article 44 of the constitution, the prime minister said: In connection with the nationalization of foreign trade, those who seek a basic need [as heard] should know that this principle stresses the continual struggle of the Islamic Republic system against any form of foreign domination and the penetration of foreign cultures.

Stressing the priority of the long-term values and interests of the Islamic Republic system over day-to-day interests, the prime minister said: While striving to meet all our financial, economic, and commercial undertakings, at the same time we have tried not to fall in the deep chasm of dependence. We stand with all our might against any move which attempts, or is able to revive colonialist relations or neocolonialism in our country.

Referring to the plot to reduce oil prices, he said: After the plot to undermine the price of oil was hatched, many optimistic western analysts thought that the pressure and the damage resulting from the war and economic problems would force us to compromise with the world's financial and military powers, and would make us doubt the principles of our revolution and ideology, and thus weaken us. With confidence in their analysis, they spread rumors all over the world that the Islamic Republic has been dragged into borrowing money from foreign banks and compromising with western policies. But, at that time, we declared the weakness and emptiness of this analysis. We said that our revolution and our nation — and following them, our government — are not prepared to beg from anyone. In the future, no financial commitments and economic problems will be able to weaken our system.

He finally expressed the hope that the fair will help the national economy and also be successful in expanding our friendly relations with the world, especially friendly countries.

According to our correspondent's report, during the opening ceremonies, Commerce Minister Abedi-Ja'fari submitted a report on the performance of his ministry and described the aims of the 12th Tehran International Fair. He said: The participation of 36 countries in the fair shows their willingness to strengthen diplomatic and economic relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

He added: The war imposed by the Iraqi regime on Iran and the various plots hatched by world arrogance against Iran were not able to prevent us from moving toward our aim of shedding dependence. In this respect, Iran's exports reached 526,000 tons, worth 41.18 billion rials, last year, which shows an increase of 95 percent in weight and 25 percent in value compared with the previous year. In the first 4 months of this year, more than 155,804 tons of assorted agricultural, industrial, and mineral goods, worth about 18 billion rials were exported, showing an increase of 81 percent in value compared with the same period last year.

According to our correspondent's report, the 12th Tehran International Fair will be last for 10 days, from 4th to 14th Shahrivah (26 August to 5 September). The first 4 days will be devoted to visits by the country's industrial and commercial experts and officials. Other people can visit the fair between 30 August and 5 September.

At the 12th Tehran International Trade Fair, in addition to dozens of our country's manufacturing, industrial, and agricultural institutes, 36 countries from Europe, Asia, South America, Africa, and Oceania, and dozens of foreign companies have participated and exhibited their manufacturing and industrial goods.

Officials organizing the fair said: Marketing the products of domestic institutes participating in the fair and also appraising the possibilities of technology transfer in the required fields are among the main aims of the international fair.

Turkish Foreign Minister Arrives 27 Aug

NC270425 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Mr Vahit Halefoglu, Turkish foreign minister, arrived early this morning on a 3-day official visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran. He was welcomed by our country's foreign minister, Mr Velayati. Mr. Halefoglu said in an interview on arrival that his trip sought to consolidate the friendship between the two countries, and expressed the hope that his talks with Iranian officials and authorities would be effective in reinforcing this friendship. He added that during his stay in Tehran, he will hold talks on bilateral relations, and regional and international issues. He hoped, he said, that these talks would result in unanimous views.

The Turkish foreign minister, who is heading a political delegation, further said: We will also follow up on the commitments made during the visit of the Turkish prime minister to Iran. Visiting Tehran for the second time, Mr Halefoglu considers that visits by officials of the two countries are beneficial to their friendship and strengthen their ties.

Comments on Iraqi Air Raid

LD270925 Tehran IRNA in English 0843 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 27, IRNA — Foreign ministers of Iran and Turkey started first round of talks here Wednesday and discussed bilateral relations and recent Turkey's air raid on northern Iraq.

During the meeting Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati expressed hope that these visits would further expand bilateral ties and consolidate fraternal relations between the two neighboring countries.

Stressing that exchange of visits between officials of the two countries would be effective in further strengthening mutual ties, the Turkish foreign minister, Vahit Halefoglu,said that the two neighboring and friendly countries should better understand each other as to prevent misunderstandings.

On Turkey's military attack on northern Iraq, the Turkish foreign minister said that the measure was taken to safeguard territorial integrity of Turkey and was not a move against Iraqi Kurdish groups. He added that he was eager to visit Iran to clarify the problems caused by the recent developments in northern Iraq.

Referring to Turkey's relations with its other neighboring countries, Halefoglu explained situation of Muslims in Bulgaria and called for assistance of the Islamic Republic of Iran in this connection.

The Turkish foreign minister arrived here Wednesday morning for a three-day visit and talks with Iranian officials.

Musavi-Ardabili Comments on Detention of Pilgrims

NC260722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Excerpts] The chief justice of the Supreme Court, Mr Musavi-Ardabili, returned to Tehran from the Hajj pilgrimage last night and was received at Mehrabad Airport by the prime minister, the chief prosecutor, and the entire Supreme Judicial Council, some ministers,and some other officials of the country.

The chief justice of the Supreme Court spoke to our correspondent on his trip to Holy Mecca and said: My visit was a personal and religious one and in my opinion, as well as in the opinion of most of the pilgrims, it was a most interesting trip. [passage omitted]

He added: Saudi Arabia's detention of a caravan of Iranian pilgrims was a cause for complaints. This was due to some sort of suspicion on their part and was unacceptable from a judicial as well as an international point of view. I hope the Saudi Arabian Government will resolve this problem as soon as possible as a reaffirmation of its cordial intentions. Continuing his interview, he said: On our trip to the House of God, when we asked the people why they wished to talk to us, they said that they were greatly impressed by our marches and komeyl prayers and this is due to the charisma of the Islamic revolution, the imam, and the actions of the Iranian pilgrims which has influenced the other nations.

Bomb Discovered Near Tehran Park

LD271001 Tehran IRNA in English 0841 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 27, IRNA — A 5-pound terrorist bomb planted near a park in northern Tehran was defused early Wednesday morning, the public relations of the Islamic revolution's Committee announced.

Five pounds of TNT, placed inside a jack, was planted underneath a domestically manufactured 'Paykan' car near 'Mellat' (People) Park, in northern Tehran. The committee personnel discovered and defused the bomb, it added.

Five Karbala' Battalions Leave for War Fronts

NC230812 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] Our colleague gives us the following report from the Mahabad Central News Unit on the departure of two battalions of combat forces for the fronts:

[Begin recording] In answer to the appeal by the great leader of Iran's Islamic Revolution, Imam Khomeyni, for the extensive participation of our country's Muslims in the fronts, and as part of the continuing flow of Islamic (?devotees) to the front of the war of good against evil, two battalions of combatant forces from Miandoab and Sain Dezh, named the 'Ali ibn Abu Talib Battalion, a component of the seventh convoy for Karbala', left last night for the fronts of the war of light against darkness. They were warmly seen off by the Hizballah ummah amid slogans of "War, war until victory," "Death to America," "Death to Israel," and "Death to Saddam" to fight next to their brother combatant and to fulfill the call for victory by the revolution's leader. We invite you to listen to excerpts from the departure ceremony held for these dear ones. [indistinct slogans] The Central News Unit, Mahabad. [end recording]

In addition, a report from the Central News Unit in Sanandaj states that in the continuing, large-scale departure of people from all walks of life for the front of the war of good against evil, three battalions of combat-specialized forces left yesterday from Sanandaj, Qorveh, and Bijar under the names of Sixth Convoy for Karbala' and Third Labbak Ya Imam Convoy. The townspeople gave them a warm send-off on their way to the fronts of the imposed war.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,575

LD261634 Tehran IRNA in English 1545 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 26, IRNA — Iraq's al-Ommaya and al-Bakr [names as received] oil platforms incurred substantial damage when they were heavily bombed by Iranian jet-fighters at 1525 hours (1155 hours GMT) Tuesday, said a military communique here.

Communique number 2,575 released by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces said that the fighters after successfully carrying out the mission returned to bases safely.

Iraqi forces sustained heavy casualties and losses throughout the fronts Monday when their positions were shelled by Iranian forces Monday, the communique said.

The military communique said that three Iraqi bunkers and two observations posts were destroyed and enemy supply operations halted in the Western fronts Monday as Iranian forces shelled Iraqi positions and supply convoys.

Over the same period, the communique said, Iranian Muslim combatants reconnoitered and opened artillery and mortar fire on Iraqi positions in the southern fronts inflicting casualties and damage on them.

An Iraqi armoured unit operating in Panjwin, northwestern fronts incurred heavy damage when it came under Iranian artillery fire on Monday, the communique said.

According to the communique, exchange of artillery fire continued in the northwestern fronts Monday raging somewhat more heavily in Kola Shin and Panjwin as a result of which several Iraqi bunkers and observation posts were destroyed and enemy fire silenced.

Iranian Gendarmerie forces, the communique said, responded to Iraqi artillery fire in parts of the southern fronts Monday inflicting considerable casualties and losses on enemy troops.

Elsewhere, the military communique said that convoys of Iraqi patrols attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions in Nahr-Anbar and Eynkhosh, both in the southern fronts, were forced to flee when they were reconnoitered and shelled by Iranian muslim combatants.

Iranian artillery fire on Iraqi armoured units in Yebis on Monday silenced their fire, the communique said.

Sudanese Mediation in War with Iraq Denied

LD271027 Tehran IRNA in English 0955 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, aug. 27, IRNA — The Iranian Embassy in the United Arab Emirates, in a statement Wednesday, denied recent statements of a Sudanese official on Sudan's mediation in the Iraqi-imposed war. The *UAE News Agency* quoting statements of the Sudanese prime minister's personal advisor, 'Abd al-Rahman Farah, made in a press conference in Abu Dhabi, allegedly reported on Iran's readiness to accept Sudan's mediation in the Iraqi-imposed war. The report, carried by the UAE newspapers, said that the readiness was announced during the recent visit of an Iranian official to Khartoum.

The embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the UAE, terming the report "baseless", stressed that Iran will only agree with measures which guarantee Iran's conditions — condemnation and punishment of the Iraqi regime.

The statement also added that contrary to the report of the *UAE News Agency*, the Sudanese oil minister, Adam Madibu, is not presently in Iran. It said that Madibu is to visit Iran in the next few days to hold talks with Iranian officials on economic and oil cooperation, bilateral relations, and to inaugurate the Sudanese Embassy in Tehran.

'Realism' Toward War Urged on Nonaligned Nations

NC231108 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] Foreign Minister Velayati just visited Pakistan and India. This trip, which began on Monday, was aimed at coordinating views and setting out the Islamic Republic's opinions concerning the agenda of the Eighth Nonaligned Summit, as well as discussing our country's relations with India and Pakistan. Mr Velayati was in Pakistan until Wednesday and during his stay there he met with high-ranking officials; namely, Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo, the speaker of parliament, the vice president, and foreign minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan. Mr Velayati also held meetings on the same topics with New Delhi officials. It should be recalled that India is one of the founders of the Nonaligned Movement which it now chairs, a position that it will hand over to Zimbabwe in 2 weeks time with the opening of the Eighth Nonaligned Summit.

As part of efforts to draw other countries' attention to the Islamic Republic's views on the Nonaligned Movement's problems, and to effect the necessary coordination, the foreign minister visited eight African countries — Tanzania, Gabon, Zimbabwe, Benin, Ghana, Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, and Nigeria — during the past 2 weeks.

The Eighth Nonaligned Summit is to open in late August in Harare, the Zimbabwean capital. Reports speak of Zimbabwe's preparations to receive the heads of 101 nonaligned countries. More than 2,000 correspondents are expected to cover this conference.

Undoubtedly, the most important topic on the agenda will be apartheid and how to confront the South African regime. This topic gains more importance when one considers the fact that the meeting is to be held in Harare, the capital of one of the progressive Frontline States fighting the Pretoria regime, and that for the next (?3) years the movement's leadership will be in the hands of one of these countries.

Apart from this topic, whose discussion is expected to result in a change in the struggle of progressive nations against racism, other topics, such as Iraq's war against Iran, are likely to be discussed.

The Nonaligned Movement has not approached this issue favorably during the past 6 years. Despite the fact that this movement differs in nature from other international organizations, its position on this issue is quite unfair. Now, on the eve of the summit and in view of the fact that this movement's active members are trying by means of regular contacts to alter the agenda according to their interests, some nations are trying to once again portray the imposed war unfairly and in a way far removed from its true reasons and motives.

Naturally, any move in this direction, or attempts to ignore Iran's legal demands, will not only be rejected by the Islamic Republic, but will also make the enemy even more brazen in the pursuance of its crimes. The Islamic Republic of Iran has always wanted international organizations such as the Nonaligned Movement to tackle the issue of the war, and it considers the most principled stand on this to be the condemnation of Iraq as the fomenter of the war and as the aggressor. Moreover, condemnation of Baghdad's war crimes, the perpetration of which has been confirmed by international circles, will be seen as a positive step. The deployment of chemical weapons, endangering of civilian air routes, and attacks on residential areas all prove that these crimes have been perpetrated by the Iraqi regime. They have been documented in the archives of world organization such as the United Nations.

In any case, the Islamic Republic of Iran hopes that the Nonaligned Movement will see the imposed war in more realistic terms and adopt a stand of radical opposition to it, thus making up for its past mistakes. Naturally, if this comes to pass, one can then hope that the movement will play a constructive role in reviving the lost rights of the resistant Iranian nation. Otherwise, and as pointed out by the Iranian foreign minister in a recent interview, the Islamic Republic of Iran will not place its destiny in the hands of international organizations.

IRNA Notes Reported Egyptian, British Arms for Iraq

LD222133 Tehran IRNA in English 1735 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] London, Aug 22, IRNA — Egypt has agreed to supply Iraq with anti-aircraft defence systems to be deployed in the Shatt al-'Arab area in anticipation of expected Iranian air attacks.

The London-based Arab daily *Al-Sharq Al-Awsat* quoted a responsible source in Cairo as saying that the anti-aircraft systems to be supplied to Baghdad will be able to deal with low or high flying aircraft. The paper did not mention the name of the systems. The deal followed talks in the Egyptian capital earlier this month between Iraqi defence Minister 'Adnan Khayrallah and his opposite number General 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, who is also in charge of war material production.

Egypt is Iraq's number one Arab arms supplier in the war against Iran. During Khayrallah's visit an official Egyptian newspaper said that Egypt had exported dlrs 241 million worth of arms to Iraq only in first seven months of this year. The Egyptian defence minister was invited to visit Baghdad to complete the negotiations, but a date has yet to be fixed for the trip.

Iraq has had no diplomatic relations with Egypt following the Camp David agreements. Moreover it was in Iraq and under the Baghdad government leadership that Egypt was expelled from the Arab League. Finally, Baghdad did not consult Cairo about its conflict with Iran according to the June 1950 joint defence treaty between Egypt and Iraq.

However towards the end of 1981 Egyptian-Iraqi relations started warming up again. The period corresponded roughly to the time Iran started gaining the upper hand in the war. Secret and open exchanges of visits between the two countries were boosted especially after Iran broke the siege around the cities of Abadan and Khorramshah.

A major reason behind Cairo's support for Baghdad is to try to prevent an outright Iranian victory over Iraq since it would be a huge morale booster for the growing Islamic movement in Egypt.

Israel was also pleased with Egypt's position because it could undermine the rise of an Islamic jihad aimed at eliminating the occupation of Al-Quds (Jerusalem).

Meanwhile, Cairo has submitted a military shopping list to Britain including a number of Tornado fighter bombers, according to an Arabic newspaper here.

The pro-Iraqi *Al-Arab* reported that they learnt of secret talks held between a British military committee and an Egyptian arms delegation upon their return to Cairo. Topping the list of Egyptian requirements, the paper states, were 20 Tornado fighter aircraft, similar to those recently ordered in a multi-billion dollar deal by Saudi Arabia.

Oman has also purchased a number of the aircraft and Jordan is also currently studying the possible purchase of the joint Western European built warplane.

Discussions also included 8 submarines equipped with sea-to-sea and sea-to-land missiles and anti-aircraft radar systems and artillery, *Al-Arab* said.

The report added that the British Defence Ministry has to sanction the deal before the military commission can give an official go-ahead to Egypt's request. A Ministry of Defence spokesman told IRNA [he] could neither confirm or deny the report.

Tehran Radio Condemns U.S.-Egyptian Maneuvers

LD251132 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 24 Aug 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] Dear listeners. Egyptian and U.S. naval and air forces are taking part in joint maneuvers in Egyptian territorial waters and airspace in the Mediterranean region as well as in international waters near this region. These maneuvers are regarded as a continuation of previous U.S.-Egyptian maneuvers conducted in Egyptian territorial waters and airspace at various times as was the case the during the maneuvers codenamed "Rising Star."

The American military establishment, while expressing an interest in carrying out such maneuvers with Egyptian forces from time to time, is not interested in developing the fighting ability of the Egyptian forces but seeks to develop the fighting ability of U.S. forces particularly when operating in the conditions and atmosphere of the Middle East region.

Likewise, the choice of Egyptian forces and Egyptian airspace, waters, and territory for this mission reflects the importance of Egypt for U.S. strategy and the role of the Egyptian regime in this strategy.

Since the era of the buried Al-Sadat, especially following the signing of the treasonous Camp David agreement, Egypt has placed all its eggs in the American basket, politically, economically, and militarily.

The Camp David agreements and their provisions not only link Egypt to the Zionist entity but also firmly link it to Washington. This link involves adopting an African and Middle East position which serves U.S. strategy. In this connection, the U.S. military establishment has developed a number of Egyptian air bases to provide the necessary facilities for the U.S. forces when needed, as was the case in the strategic R'as Banus base.

In connection with this U.S. strategy, the joint U.S.-Egyptian maneuvers take place from time to time to test these facilities and to develop the American fighting ability in such conditions.

Afghan Mujahidin Shoot Down 2 Soviet MiG's

LD241533 Tehran IRNA in English 1445 GMT 24 Aug 86

[Text] Mashhad, Khorasan Prov., Aug. 24, IRNA — Two Soviet MiG fighter bombers were shot down by anti-aircraft defence units of Afghan Muslim revolutionaries near Samangan city, it was announced Saturday.

Meanwhile, Afghan Muslim revolutionaries attacked positions of joint Soviet-Afghan government forces in the same region over the past two weeks killing 80 joint forces and setting ablaze their munitions. One undamaged tank and a considerable amount of munitions were seized during the operations.

Tens of aircraft provided support to the ground forces during these operations carried out in Ahanche and Zohr-e Abi [placenames as received] cities in Samangan vicinity. A large number of infantry troops were killed or wounded.

Afghan mujahidin sources reported four martyrs during these clashes adding that fighting was still continuing as of Saturday night, the time the report was given.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 AUGUST 1986

Libya

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi officially opened "the most modern and biggest pipe plant in the world" during a "great popular ceremony" in the Al-Burayqah region, JANA reported, noting that the plant will manufacture pipes for Libya's man-made river project. Al-Qadhdhafi was "loudly cheered" by the "popular masses" when he arrived at the celebration, accompanied by Libyan and Palestinian officials and the visiting ROK construction minister.

Regarding the content of Al-Qadhdhafi's recent talks with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Syrian sources cited by the UAE's *Al-Ittihad stated that the two leaders discussed Libya's defense* needs including the development of a new Soviet-supplied missile system which will be partly manned by Syrian personnel. Libyan sources said Al-Qadhdhafi suggested to Al-Asad that they hold a tripartite meeting with Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, the paper reported. In Algiers, Libyan envoy Al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi and Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam delivered messages to Bendjedid from Al-Qadhdhafi and Al-Asad, according to Algiers radio and APS. Saudi King Fahd also received a Libyan envoy in Riyadh, Riyadh radio noted.

Egypt

There is nothing preventing Egypt from receiving Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and the summit meeting is expected to take place in Alexandria on 10 or 11 September, the Cairo magazine *Al-Musawwar* stated in a report cited by MENA. The report, which was written by *Al-Musawwar's* chief editor, emphasized that the Palestinian issue should be the primary topic of the summit because there are no outstanding bilateral issues that merit discussion at summit level. While Egypt has "no direct interest" in the meeting it would be shirking its responsibility if it did not seek to direct peace efforts toward the "sole, correct goal" of Israel's withdrawal and its recognition of Palestinian self-determination "within the framework of a confederation with Jordan." The article expressed "deep Egyptian understanding" of Jordan's position and stressed that Egypt "cannot consider pressuring Jordan to push it into a unilateral settlement with the Israelis." On Israel's position toward the Palestinian issue, the magazine maintained that Peres would reap "immense benefits" for himself, for his party, and for Israel if he had the courage to "come closer" to the Palestinian problem.

President Mubarak arrived in Amman 28 August and began talks with Jordanian King Husayn, Amman radio announced, noting that the visit is in accordance with the two sides' "continuous consultations and coordination on all issues of common concern."

Lebanon

The Muslim-Christian dialogue will start at a 2 September Ministerial Council session, Prime Minister Rashid Karami announced in remarks reported by the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio following a meeting of Muslim cabinet ministers. Amal leader Nabih Birri and Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt were among those attending the meeting, Beirut radio noted. Voice of Lebanon radio reported that Hizballah has issued a statement rejecting the dialogue process as "artificial" and part of a "plot."

The Islamic Jihad organization issued a statement in Beirut warning against military attempts to free its U.S. and French hostages, the Voice of Lebanon announced 28 August.

Iran

Turkish Minister's Visit — Regarding the Turkish raid into northern Iraq, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati told visiting Turkish Foreign Minister Vahit Halefoglu that the territorial integrity of all countries in the region should be safeguarded, since interference in other countries' internal affairs could lead to foreign intervention, Tehran radio reported. Velayati remarked that Iran expects its neighbors to remain neutral toward the Iran-Iraq conflict, according to the radio, which had earlier reported a similar statement made by the Iranian president during his talks with Halefoglu. Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi warned Halefoglu that exerting pressure on Iraqi opposition forces could benefit the Iraqi president, the radio continued. An ANATOLIA report based on Turkish Foreign Ministry sources said the talks eliminated "misunderstandings" that had arisen, Ankara radio announced.

Pilgrims' Release — The Saudi authorities have released 103 Iranian pilgrims who were arrested at Jeddah Airport 8 August, Tehran radio reported, noting that this was due to the "consistent efforts" of the Hajj supervisor and to "cooperation from the Saudi Government." A Tehran-based Muslim student group had earlier warned that the Saudi Government would face "dire consequences and a revolutionary move" if the pilgrims were not released soon, according to IRNA.

GCC Meeting in Saudi Arabia

The GCC foreign ministers concluded their talks in Abha and released a press statement that stressed their determination to support all efforts for a rapid peaceful solution of the Gulf war, welcoming the "positive" position represented by the recent Iraqi proposals, SPA reported. The escalation of Iranian "threats" against some member-countries was noted with "great regret" by the ministers, who expressed "extreme concern" over Iran's increased interception of naval traffic in the Gulf, calling on Iran to stop those "illegal measures."

DRA

A store of military equipment 5 miles west of Kabul exploded due to "technical problems," Kabul radio announced, citing a BAKHTAR report which claimed that the incident caused neither deaths nor damage to adjacent buildings. PDPA General Secretary Najibullah arrived at the scene immediately after the blast, the report continued, and personally supervised the "rescue" operations under way. The PDPA Central Committee Politburo appointed a state commission to investigate the incident, and decided that those who caused the blast should be put on trial and punished under military conditions, the report added.

Sudan

Uganda closed its border with Sudan following allegations that Sudan had given aid to guerrillas fighting against the Ugandan Government, SUNA announced. Uganda also prevented trucks delivering food supplies from entering Sudan, the agency continued. Kampala radio confirmed the closure.

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Keshtmand Interviewed on Nonaligned Movement

LD262235 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Interview with the head of the DRA delegation to the Eighth Nonaligned Summit in Harare, Zimbabwe, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, PDPA Central Committee Politburo member and DRA Council of Ministers chairman on 26 August in Kabul - by unidentified correspondent — recorded]

[Excerpts] [Interviewer] Esteemed Comrade Keshtmand; The eighth conference of the heads of states or governments of the countries who are members of the Nonaligned Movement will soon be convened in Harare - the capital of Zimbabwe. According to our information, you, as head of the DRA delegation, will take part in this conference. Please talk about the Nonaligned Movement.

[Keshtmand] With optimism and great interest we are making preparation to take part in the eighth conference of the heads of states or governments of the Nonaligned Movement. [passage omitted discussing the importance of the Nonaligned Movement and its role in the solution of international issues, hostility towards imperialism, and the support of the USSR for this movement]

[Interviewer] Please shed light on the stand of the DRA vis-a-vis the Nonaligned Movement.

[Keshtmand] The DRA stand vis-a-vis the Nonaligned Movement is completely clear. Nonalignment forms one of the fundamental principles of our foreign policy. The DRA, as a founder and faithful member of the Nonaligned Movement, takes an active part in all activities of this movement, and actively supports and defends its activities for the restoration of international peace and security. We believe that the Nonaligned Movement can continue and become consolidated only by faithfulness to its fundamental principles and solidarity.

For our young republic, which has become the target of the undeclared war by reaction and imperialism which wants to suffocate our revolution by spending millions of dollars and preventing our people from following the path for their prosperity and tranquility, this solidarity (?has) immense importance.

We hope that the member countries of this movement can better and further perceive (?this), and on the basis of the principlesof the Nonaligned Movement raise their voice for the cessation of the undeclared war of imperialists which is continuing against the DRA. [passage omitted regarding the responsibility of this movement for peace, support for peace proposals of the USSR, the role of India in this movement, and wishing success for the leader of the host country]

Military Equipment Depot West of Kabul Explodes

LD271641 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] The BIA reported that last night a store of military equipment around Qarghah [5 miles to the west of Kabul] exploded due to technical problems. No one was killed in the incident nor were dwellings in the vicinity of the incident damaged. The residents in the locality were immediately removed to safe places and normal conditions for their living were provided in those places.

Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, visited the area during the incident. He supervised the adoption of immediate measures for the rescue and accomodation of the locals living in that vicinity.

Comrade Abdul Zohur Razmjo, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee and secretary of the Kabul City party committee; Lieutenant General Nazar Muhammad, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and the minister of defense; Gholam Faruq Yaqubi, candidate member of the party Central Committee Politburo and the minister of state security; Haydar Mas'ud, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; and Sayyed Muhammad Gulabzoy, the minister of internal affairs, accompanied Comrade Najibullah.

Immediately after the accident occurred, Comrade Najibullah arrived in the area and began to personally supervise the work for the rescue of the people living in the area. During the incident plans concerning the provision of city transport to move the local people, the provision of temporary living quarters for them, and other living needs were immediately organized.

The families, who had been moved from their homes due to a possible danger, were returned to their homes today.

The PDPA Central Committee Politburo discussed last night's explosion in the arms depot. The Politburo commissioned a state commission under the supervision of Major General Gholam Faruq Yaqubi to seriously investigate the event and present the result of the investigation to the Politburo. The Politburo decided that those who have caused the incident should be put on trial and punished in accordance with laws in military conditions. The Politburo also commissioned the DRA Council of Ministers to extend urgent assistance to those who have suffered as a result of the explosion.

The BIA adds that the enemies of the revolution and the imperialist mass media will, since they usually abuse this type of incident, embark on hostile and slanderous propaganda in connection with this incidents. The respected compatriots are invited not to believe such slanderous propaganda and foil such fabrications.

BANGLADESH

Ruling Party Wins All Seats in By-Election

BK271350 Dhaka Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] In Bangladesh, according to unofficial results received from the Election Comission, candidates of the Jatiya Party have won the by-elections in all the eight parliamentary seats. The by-elections were held Tuesday [26 August]. With the victory of the Jatiya Party candidates in the by-elections, the unofficial party position stands as follows:

Jatiya Party — 208; Awami League — 78; Jamaat-e Islami — 10; The Communist Party of Bangladesh — 6; National Awami Party-United — 5; The Muslim League — 4; Bangladesh Krishk Sramik Awami League — 3; Jatiya Samajtantrik Dal-R — 4; Jatiya Samajtantrik Dal-S — 3; Workers Party — 3; National Awami Party-Muzaffar — 2; and Independents — 4.

Hasina Says Elections Rigged; Demands Annulment

BK270949 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] In Bangladesh, the leader of the opposition Awami League, Mrs Hasina Wajed, has demanded the annulment of yesterday's parliamentary by-elections. She charged the Jatiya Party with committing fraud and rigging the elections. She said her party will not accept the results. Mrs Wajed urged the Election Commission to postpone the counting of votes and scrap the elections.

Indian Minister Arrives for Water Sharing Talks

BK270429 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] The water resources minister, Mr B. Shankaranand, has expressed optimism in finding a solution to the problem of augmentation of lean period flow of the Ganga [Ganges River] for sharing water between India and Bangladesh. He was talking to newsmen at the airport on his arrival in Dhaka for taking part in the Indo-Bangladesh ministerial-level meeting beginning today. He said the meeting will review the progress of the work of the joint committee of experts. The All India Radio Dhaka correspondent, Prabhakar Mishra, reports that the two irrigation ministers are meeting for the first time after the memorandum of understanding was signed in New Delhi in November last year.

Meeting Held

BK271609 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] The Indo-Bangladesh ministerial meeting on sharing of waters of the common rivers was held in Dhaka today. The meeting reviewed the progress made so far by the joint committee of experts. The meeting is the first since signing of the memorandum in Delhi last November on the sharing of waters of the common rivers. The minister for irrigation, water development, and flood control, Mr Anisul Islam Mahmud, led the Bangladesh team at the talks. The Indian minister for water resources, Mr Shankaranand, led his country's delegation.

Meanwhile, an official source said a positive response has been received from Nepal today. The source said Nepal expressed its willingness to receive a joint delegation from Bangladesh and India to study as to how Katmandu can assist in solving the water sharing problem.

INDIA

Shankar Leaves; Gandhi on Sanctions Against RSA

BK270431 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr Shiv Shankar, has left for Harare to attend the [nonaligned] foreign ministers meeting. The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, will deliver the opening addess at the inaugural function of the summit on Monday as the current chairman of the movement. The leadership will then be taken over by the Zimbabwean prime minister, Mr Robert Mugabe.

Mr Gandhi has stressed that comprehensive sanctions against South Africa are the only alternative to violence and bloodshed in Namibia. In a message to the UN Council for Namibia, he accused Pretoria of continuing to illegally occupy Namibia through delays and maneuvers.

Curfew in Gujarat Town Following Violence

BK271601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] In Gujarat, indefinite curfew has been clamped at Palanpur in Banaskantha District as a precautionary measure from 1800 this evening. According to official sources, this followed an incident of stone throwing during a religious procession. Police are keeping a strict watch on the situation.

700,000 Affected by Floods in Bihar State

BK271605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] In Bihar, the flood situation in east and west Champaran Districts is grim. The chief minister, Mr Bindehswari Dubey, who made an aerial survey told newsmen in Patna that 50 villages are cut off. Rail and road communications are badly affected. He also said that air dropping of food packets will be taken up from tomorrow. In all, about 700,000 people have been affected by the current wave of floods in the state. Relief and rescue operations are in full swing. A number of boats have been deployed to shift people to safer places. According to the flood forecast division in Patna, most of the major rivers are still maintaining the rising trend and some are flowing above the danger level.

In Uttar Pradesh, however, the situation in the flood hit areas has further improved. All the rivers are receding except at the Gagra which is still flowing 2 cms above the danger mark at Elden bridge.

Fighter Plane Crashes in Kashmir

NC271921 Paris AFP in English 1911 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 27 (AFP) — An Indian Air Force fighter jet crashed in the northern border state of Kashmir, disputed with Pakistan, on Wednesday killing its pilot instantly, the *Press Trust of India* reported.

The aircraft was on a routine flight when it crashed near Doru in Anantnag District, the news agency said. It did not specify the type of aircraft.

Meanwhile, a separate PTI dispatch said the Indian and Pakistan border troops exchanged gunfire at three points in Punch sector in Kashmir on Tuesday night for about six hours.

It said quoting official reports reaching Jammu, Kashmir's winter capital, as saying that the Pakistanis began firing without provocation. No casualties were reported on either side, it said.

PTI had reported similar exchanges on the Kashmir border on several occasions in the recent past.

Detained Nationals Exchanged in Jammu

BK280346 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Two Indian citizens were repatriated by Pakistani authorities in exchange for three Pakistani nationals in a flag meeting between army officers of the two countries in the (Chung-Jarina) sector of Jammu last Monday. An official spokesman told our Jammu correspondent that the two Indian citizens from the border area of Akhnur were kidnapped by the Pakistanis.

PAKISTAN

Junejo To Go to Harare 31 Aug; To Meet Gandhi

BK261123 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Excerpts] The Foreign Office spokesman said in Islamabad today that at the NAM (Nonaligned Movement] summit in Harare, Pakistan will support the NAM contribution for maintaining international peace and security and for the evolution of a new international order based on justice and equality. [passage omitted]

Replying to a question, he said the prime minister is expected to have meetings with the heads of various delegations. As far as the meeting with the Indian prime minister is concerned, he said a desire has been expressed by both sides to have such a meeting. The spokesman said the prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, is due to leave Karachi on the 31st of this month to arrive in time for the summit, which begins on the 1st of next month. He said the prime minister's delegation will include two federal ministers, the foreign minister, and the minister for information and broadcasting, as well as the two members of the Parliament. He said the prime minister is expected to address the summit at an earlier stage, probably on the 2d of next month. [Passage omitted]

MP Raps Armed Action in Sind; Demands Pullout

BK271251 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] A member of the Pakistan National Assembly from Sind, Mr Abdul Hamid Jatoi, has condemned what he called the armed operation in Sind and demanded an immediate withdrawal of the Army from the province. The opposition leader said the martial law regime is responsible for the worsening sociopolitical situation in the country. He announced yesterday that in view of the present conditions he and some of his colleagues were considering resigning from Parliament.

Opposition in Parliament Sides With MRD

BK280849 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] The opposition in Pakistan Parliament is to support the demand put forward by the Movement for Restoration of Democracy for early elections. The decision came at the end of a 4-hour meeting of the 20-member opposition group in Islamabad yesterday. Headed by the former speaker, Mr Fakhr Imam, the group called upon the government to initiate a dialogue with all political parties in the country to evolve a consensus for the election schedule. It also called for a judicial inquiry into the recent incidents of violence in Lahore, Karachi, and other parts of Sind and release of all political prisoners.

Official Reiterates Stand on Nuclear Program

BK220508 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] Addressing a function in Lahore yesterday, the chairman of the Atomic Energy Agency has reiterated that Pakistan will never abandon its peaceful atomic energy program by coming under the pressure of any foreign country. He said Pakistan does not have any intention to manufacture atomic weapons, but Pakistan proposes to make this area a nuclear-free zone.

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene Holds Second Round Talks With TULF

BK271129 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] President J.R. Jayewardene had a second round of discussions lasting 2 hours and 45 minutes last evening with the TULF at the BMICH [Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall] in Colombo. According to *Lanka Puwath*, the ministers of national security and home affairs were associated with the president at this session of talks. The TULF, led by its secretary general, A. Amirthalingam, had eight other Politburo members in its delegation. The secretary to the political parties conference, Felix Dias Abeysinghe, told *Lanka Puwath* that the TULF delegation would meet the minister of land, land development, and Mahaweli development tomorrow and will have another round of talks with the president.

Official sources said that the government would invite the TULF delegation to visit the Jaffna Fort and witness the continuing attack launched by the terrorists at the Army camp from civilian-populated areas.

Soldiers Killed by Tamil Separatists

BK280504 Hong Kong AFP in English 0500 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Colombo, Aug 28 (AFP) — Tamil separatists have attacked a Security Forces camp in the northeastern Trincomalee District killing four members of the Security Forces, military sources said Thursday.

The dead included two army officers and a police officer, the sources said.

The separatists launched their attack on the Nilaveli camp, north of the port city of Trincomalee, after dark Wednesday using mortars and automatic weapons, the sources added.

Army Commander Major-General Nalin Seneviratne flew to Trincomalee to assess the situation there, informed sources said.

This fresh violence came a few hours before Tamil moderates were to begin another round of talks with President Junius Jayewardene and senior ministers on the government's proposals to grant provincial autonomy in an effort to end the Tamil separatist struggle which has claimed almost 2,000 lives in the past 20 months, the sources said.

The Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the main Tamil political party is due to wind up its second round of discussions with the government Friday before leaving for Madras where the TULF leaders currently live. The two sides are still trying to work out the unit of devolution.

The government says it should be a province while the TULF is insisting on a single Tamil linguistic unit which would mean merging the predominantly Tamil northern province with parts of the eastern province where the Tamils make up about 42 percent of the population.

TULF leader Appapillai Amirthalingam told *Agence France-Presse* that several subjects have been discussed but no final decision reached on any of them.

LANKA PUWATH Report

BK281013 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 0944 GMT 28 Aug 86

["OANA/Pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, Aug 28 (*Lanka Puwath*) — Two army officers and an inspector of police died last night consequent to an incident in the Nilaveli camp, Trincomalee in eastern Sri Lanka, government sources told *Lanka Puwath*.

Sources said that a soldier who is said to be responsible for the incident has committed suicide.

Further investigations are being made under the personal direction of the army commander who is now in Trincomalee.

A magisterial inquiry has been fixed.

9 Civilians Reported Killed in Tamil Protest

BK280314 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] In Sri Lanka, nine civilians have been killed in the eastern Batticaloa District in violent incidents. According to delayed reports reaching Colombo, the bodies which bore gunshot wounds have been recovered.

The citizens of Batticaloa in a memorandum to the Sri Lankan president claimed that the special task forces men took away nine persons from a funeral procession following a mine blast in the area on Monday.

A protest demonstration was taken out in Jaffna yesterday against the killings and a note was handed over to the government agent calling to close down the fort army camps. All shops remained closed as a mark of protest.

Just before the procession began, residents complained that shells were fired from the fort. It has caused slight damage to the oldest church in the Jaffna peninsula.

The Sri Lankan Broadcasting Corporation reported of a government invitation to the TULF delegation to find out for themselves the truth in the recent incidents in Jaffna.

The TULF sources said it is not necessary for them to pay a visit to assess the situaion as they are in touch with the people there.

No talks were held yesterday between the TULF and the government. The talks are to be resumed today.

Khamene'i Lauds Trade Fair as 'Accomplishment'

LD261301 Tehran IRNA in English 1530 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran. Aug. 26, IRNA — President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i issued a message on the occasion of the 12th International Trade Fair Tuesday.

In his message, the president said that the international fair must perhaps be judged a great accomplishment by the Islamic Republic of Iran in that it is held in an unusual economic condition brought about by the oppressive world powers which [word indistinct] a new era of their enmity with Iran by having forced down the price of oil for the purpose of diminishing this country's revenues and clogging the wheels of its economy, and hindering the operation of manufacturing sector.

Referring to the Iraqi imposed war and the Iraqi regime's attacks on factories, he said that the oppressive world powers are busy hatching plots for hindering the progress of Iran's economy and debilitating the Islamic Revolution and isolating the Islamic Republic.

The president added that despite all these, the Iranian nation each and every day witnessed new industrial and technical advancements inspired by the unyielding spirit and perseverence of a people here who have set the model in devotion, morale, and resistance for all future generations.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i said that the big industrial countries have now realised that the period of making a bonanza of sky-rocketing revenues from other countries by exporting hardware to them and providing them with industrial raw materials and parts for an indefinite period of time has long since ended.

The president stressed that the imposition of unfair terms on the developing nations in the conduct of world trade and the ever-increasing volume of debts of the needy countries make it ever more necessary that the predatory and oppressive discipline in international trade and commerce, which is now specially upheld by the U.S. Government and international Zionism, be reformed.

In another part, he referred to the imam's message to Hajj pilgrims this year and the positive response by the pilgrims to his behest advising them against buying U.S.-made products saying that it was proof of the preparedness of the Iranian nation for marching in the road of economic victories and was an evidence of its potential and capability for breaking loose from the tyrannical claws of ruling international orders and for putting an end to cruel universal practices.

President Khamene'i reiterated that the Iranian revolutionary nation exposes the full implications of economic dependence and of the people who are behind this conspiracy not only in slogans but more vividly by turning to action for counteracting the ruling practices.

Referring to the oil market, the president said, "let the deprived and unprivileged people of the world realise that oil does not have to be their only commodity and liable to political and economic plots of the world bullies. Let them realise that they should look for a proper economic structure for themselves before it may be too late to do so, he said.

The president added that the growth in volume of Iran's non-oil exports last year marked a turning point in recasting the new ecoomic structure of the country's economy. The process has continued with success despite the economic pressures exerted on the country by the world arrogance and its agents in the past few months.

The Iranian nation will not at any future time be dissuaded from its firm resolve of diversifying and enhancing its non-oil exports and fundamentally reforming its industrial projects and foreign trade whether oil prices will change for better or worse insofar as Iran's interests are concerned.

Talking about the importance of the fair, he said that it was an international crossroad for exchanging technical, industrial know-how, and business information and is a place wherein people interested in serving the society and in learning and teaching may exchange information towards the ultimate purpose of solidifying friendships, and promoting academic cooperation.

It is also a good opportunity for people with ingenuity and for others with financial resources and manufacturing facilities to pool their capabilities for the prosperity of this nation.

The president said that in formulating economic and business exchanges with the rest of the world, Iran insists on new criteria ensuring both the immediate as well as the long-term interests of countries and nations without allowing for deceptive or unjust considerations.

In conclusion, the president said that the Iranian nation regards the presence of the countries participating in this fair with full knowledge of the goals of the Islamic Republic and of its present economic situation in contra-distinction to the pre-revolution period as a token of their interest in solidifying the bonds of friendship and furthering political and economic cooperation with Iran.

Musavi Discusses Failure of Imperialist 'Dreams'

LD262130 Tehran IRNA in English 1727 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 26, IRNA — The plots of the imperialist powers who vainly tried to ruin the Islamic Republic, through the Iraqi imposed war and attacks on economic centers, have miserably failed, due to their wrong assessment of the power of the Islamic Revolution, said the Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi here Tuesday.

Musavi made the remarks in a meeting with provincial governors, where he said, the dreams of the aggressors, at the dawn of the Islamic Revolution in 1979, that the absence of the previous regime's experts would create hardships for Iran, has been shattered by "the successful mobilization of our people". [sentence as received]

He called on the country's officials to sincerely serve the people.

Students Warn Saudis To Release Hajj Pilgrims

LD271524 Tehran IRNA in English 1515 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 27, IRNA — The Saudi Government was warned of dire consequences and a revolutionary move by Muslim students and the Iranian people, if Iranian and non-Iranian Hajj pilgrims are not released from Saudi prisons in the next few days, said a statement by the Muslim students solidarity bureau, here Wednesday.

The statement citing Saudi Arabia's conspiracy with the Iraqi Ba'thist regime, condemned the arrest of the pilgrims as proof of the Riyadh government's dependence on U.S. policies.

The statement added that the U.S. backed Saudi regime arrested the pilgrims, because of their participation in a massive rally denouncing global arrogance, headed by the criminal U.S. Government.

The Islamic Republic has already lodged an official protest and demanded release of the 113 Hajj pilgrims from Saudi jails.

Pilgrims Released by Saudi Arabia

LD281108 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Thanks to consistent efforts by Mr Karrubi, the imam's representative and the supervisor of Iranian Hajj pilgrims, by other state authorities, and to cooperation from the Saudi Government, 103 members of the Esfahan convoy no 13.298, arrested at Jeddah airport on 8 August, have been released. It is worth mentioning that these individuals departed Esfahan for Jeddah airport on flight No 13,169.

Oil Minister, Delegation Leave for PRC

LD271706 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Gholam Reza Aqazadeh, minister of oil, left Tehran for the PRC at the head of a delegation this afternoon. According to this report the oil minister and the delegation accompanying him on this visit will strive to secure PRC participation with regard to the recent policy of reducing production adopted by the OPEC member-countries, a fact which is in the interest of all the oil producers.

PRC Denies Allegations of Selling Arms

LD281035 Tehran IRNA in English 1026 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] London, Aug. 28, IRNA — The People's Republic of China has categorically denied all allegations that it was selling arms to the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Speaking with IRNA, the Chinese Embassy in London said any suggestion that China was supplying arms to Iran were "complete fabrications." The press attache, representing the People's Republic, added that China maintained a position of "strict neutrality" in the Iraq-Iran war.

Allegations that Iran was receiving arms from Iran [as received] stemmed from the Reagan administration in Washington and have been widely circulated by the Western media in unsubstantiated and conflicting press reports.

Washington has recently acknowledged Iran's superior position in the Iraqi imposed war and has expressed grave concern at the prospect of an Iranian victory which would affect its interests in the region.

Soviet Official Says Relations 'Growing Fast'

LD271521 Tehran IRNA in English 1425 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 27, IRNA — A Soviet diplomat said here Wednesday that Tehran-Moscow relations were "growing fast" and that a session of the joint Irano-Soviet Committee for Permanent Cooperation will be held by the end of the Iranian calendar year ending March 20, 1987.

The official was talking at a press conference held at the Soviet pavilion at Tehran's 12th International Fair where he also said that Iran and the U.S.S.R. have agreed to cooperate in the field of oil exploitation and exploration.

Iranian oil delegations will shortly visit Moscow to inspect Soviet oil installations and hold talks on the manufacture of oil platforms to be set up in the Caspian Sea, he said.

He said that the volume of Tehran-Moscow trade has noticeably increased over the past few years, noting that a total of rubles 2.2 billion in goods have been exchanged since 1984.

On the increased activities of the Irano-Soviet commercial chamber, the official said that the aim of making the chamber more active is to promote bilateral commercial relations between the two countries.

The director of the Soviet pavilion said that 12 Soviet export companies including 2,000 industrial firms are participating in the fair.

Further Reportage on Turkish Foreign Minister Visit

More Talks With Velayati

LD271747 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] The second round of talks between the Iranian and Turkish ministers of foreign affairs was held in Tehran this afternoon. During this round of talks Mr Velayati said: Our bilateral relations are long standing. These relations have made excellent progress in various areas, so much so that the volume of our economic and trade relations today is unprecedented throughout the two country's history.

Referring to the explanations given by Mr Halefoglu with regard to Turkish military operations in the Kurdish-inhabited region in northern Iraq Mr Velayati said: Our people are extremely sensitive with regard to the war situation and the fate of the Iraqi regime and they expect other countries, particularly their neighbors, to remain neutral. The Iranian people's overall conclusion from the incident which took place in northern Iraq is that that was a move against the groups opposing Saddam. He added: We believe that the territorial integrity of all the countries in the region should be respected and safeguarded; and this is in the interest of the region since interference in the internal affairs of a country could prepare the ground for intervention by foreign powers.

While expressing the Islamic Republic of Iran's support for the struggles waged by Iraqi Kurds against the Saddam regime, Mr Valayati referred to the area of extending Iranian-Turkish relations and said: We hope that we will not have such problems in future.

Mr Velayati then elaborated on the situation in the region and referring to Zionist plots aimed at dominating the region considered King Hassan's move in connection with receiving Peres as a traitorous step and called establishing contact with the Zionist regime as a criminal move aimed at wiping out the Palestine aspiration.

Mr Velayati then referred to the problem of the Iraqi imposed war on Iran and said: Right from the beginning of the war his holiness the imam clearly indicated the line of confronting the aggression of the Saddam regime. He added: The Saddam regime should go and a government should be set up in accordance with the demand of the people and for safeguarding Iraq's territorial integrity.

Mr Halefoglu, too, apart from Turkey's complete readiness for an increasing expansion of relations in all fields, called for continuous contacts between the foreign ministers and other officials in the two countries' foreign ministries for talk aimed solving difficulties and finding ways for a further expansion of bilateral relations.

Meets With Musavi

LD271221 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] This morning, Prime Minister Musavi received Turkish Foreign Minister Halefoglu and his entourage. During the meeting, which was also attended by Foreign Minister Velayati, Mo Mo'ayeri — the prime minister's political deputy — and the ambassadors of the two countries, the Turkish foreign minister submitted a report on the expanding diplomatic and commercial relations between the two countries. He gave full details on the recent action taken by Turkey in northeastern Iraq.

Then, referring to the importance of trade relations between Iran and Turkey, Prime Minister Musavi pointed out the effective factors for expanding relations. He said: The present standpoint of the Islamic Republic varies considerably with that of 5 years ago. Nevertheless, our policy is to expand relations with friendly neighboring countries, especially because we consider the friendship between Iran and Turkey profitable and effective in relation to the friendship among regional Islamic countries.

Referring to the current weak position of the regime ruling over Iraq and to Turkey's obvious realization of this during the discussions, the prime minister said: Our people closely follow the moves of neighboring countries toward the warring regime of Iraq. At the moment, it is felt that the incidents in northern Iraq should not end in the interests of the dying regime of Iraq. Today, several forces inside Iraq are fighting against Saddam's regime; exerting pressure on these forces could benefit Saddam.

He stressed: We advise our friends to be more careful than before in their commercial deals with Iraq. No doubt countries such as Turkey know the reason for this.

Finally, the Turkish foreign minister told the prime minister about his government's willingness to expand mutual relations as much as possible and conveyed the Turkish prime minister's invitation to Mr Musavi once again. He stressed: The stance of the Turkish Government regarding the war is the same as before. There has been no change in this stance.

Received by Khamene'i

LD271229 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] This morning President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i received Turkish Foreign Minister Halefoglu. At this meeting, which was also attended by Foreign Minister Velayati and several officials from the two countries, Halefoglu first welcomed the opportunity of meeting our country's president and conveyed greetings from his country's leaders.

He said: The two Muslim Iranian and Turkish nations have good ties and cooperation with one another. Given the positive attitude from the two sides, economic relations and other aspects of bilateral ties can be expanded as far as possible.

In a report on the political situation in the region, particularly the Kurdish areas in Iraq, he declared Turkey's complete neutrality in the imposed war and wished success and honor for the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Later Khamene'i expressed reciprocal thanks for the greetings communicated by Turkish President Kenan Evren and welcomed the expanding and strengthening friendship and cooperation between the two Muslim countries of Iran and Turkey.

He said: Developing relations with our neighboring and friendly country Turkey has been the focus of our attention since the inception of the revolution. The volume of trade exchange and the level of economic relations between the two countries today cannot be compared with what they were before the revolution.

Referring to recent developments in the Kurdish areas of Iraq, Khamene'i stressed: Our revolutionary people are extremely sensitive about political issues. The war with Iraq is the most important issue for us. The war fronts today are brimming with Basij and popular forces. For this reason, the least these sensitive and brave people expect from a neighboring country is to continue maintaining its neutrality.

Discusses Pipelines With Aqazadeh

LD272019 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] During a meeting of the Turkish foreign affairs minister and our country's oil minister, at midday today, the means of expanding cooperation related to infrastructure, particularly the implementation of gas and oil pipeline projects between Iran and Turkey, were discussed.

The Turkish foreign affairs minister expressed the Turkish desire to particpate in infrastructure projects between Iran, Turkey, and Pakistan; and also emphasized further activities related with air, sea, and land routes between the three countries.

Aqazadeh, noting the said projects, stated: There are many common fields of interest in bilateral economic cooperations. These should be encouraged to expand and improve. We hope to receive the results of expert analyses about laying gas pipelines and plans for their chronological progress.

At the conclusion of the meeting, it was decided that an Iranian delegation of experts should travel to Turkey to pursue further discussions on future agreements.

Velayati Departs for Harare 28 Aug

NC280541 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, our country's foreign minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, left this morning for the Zimbabwean capital of Harare, at the head of a political delegation that will take part in the eighth session of the Nonaligned Movement summit. According to this report, the foreign ministers of the member countries will meet this morning for a 2-day session to ratify the agenda for the summit, which begins on 1 September.

Prior to his departure from Tehran, Mr Velayati said in an interview that the focus of attention of the Islamic Republic of Iran is the campaign against the system of apartheid, the Palestinian and Afghanistan questions, and the economic problems of the Third World. He remarked: The most important issue is that of apartheid in South Africa. Observing that the fact that the summit is being held in an African country and that the countries of the African Continent belong to the Nonaligned Movement is a sign of the international importance of the issue. Mr Velayati said: The struggle of the South African people against the system of apartheid has attracted the attention of the peaceloving nations of the world, especially those of the Third World.

The foreign minister said that the second most important issue is the Palestinian cause. We consider the Palestinian issue as a strategic one and one that embodies the (?aspirations of the people). We shall muster all our resources to resolve this issue.

Referring to the problem of the infiltration of major and minor [words indistinct] he said: The Third World countries should rally all efforts to avoid these situations.

Pakistani Minister Discusses Trade Cooperation

LD261825 Tehran IRNA in English 1704 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 26, IRNA — Visiting Pakistani Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs Mian Mohammad Yasin Khan Watto met and conferred with Iran's Minister of Oil Gholam Reza Aqazadeh, here Tuesday.

In the meeting the two sides stressed their interest to expand Tehran-Islamabad commercial cooperation between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan.

The Iranian oil minister said that Iran was serious about promoting bilateral long-term relations with Pakistan.

It was decided at the meeting that the two countries' experts would review ways of strengthening existing oil protocols signed by the two governments.

The Pakistani official arrived here Saturday at the head of a delegation to take part in the second session of the Irano-Pakistan Joint Commission.

Confers With Musavi

LD271933 Tehran IRNA in English 1806 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 27, IRNA — Visiting Pakistani Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs Mian Mohammad Yasin Khan Watto extended an invitation to Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi from his Pakistani counterpart Mohammad Khan Junejo to visit Pakistan, here Wednesday. The Pakistani minister termed his talks with Iranian officials as "positive".

Prime Minister Musavi said that Tehran-Islamabad relations were important and called for a fuller exploitation of bilateral relations.

"Continuing visits of the two countries' officials can prepare ground for expansion of bilateral relations" Musavi said. He further thanked the Pakistani official for Prime Minister Junejo's invitation and expressed hope that he would visit Pakistan in the future.

Signs Trade Letter

LD271942 Tehran IRNA in English 1834 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 27, IRNA — Iran and Pakistan signed a letter of understanding here Wednesday increasing the volume of trade between Tehran and Islamabad to dlrs 200 million for the next Iranian year (beginning March 21, 1987).

The letter of understanding was signed by Iranian and Pakistani Ministers of Economic and Financial Affairs Mohammad Javad Iravani and Mian Mohammad Yasin Khan Watto here.

According to the agreement, Iran will export 20,000 barrels of oil to Pakistan per day and import a total of 300,000 tons of wheat from that country.

After signing the letter of understanding, Iravani said that Iran's exports of non-oil commodities to Pakistan and its imports of rice from that country are also contained in the agreement.

The Iranian minister of economic and financial affairs also said that the two countries had agreed to cooperate in joint industrial projects including those of cement and sugar cane.

Some 500 Pakistani physicians as well as 200 veterinarians will work in Iran. The agreement also contains exchange of professors and students as well as mutual cooperation in surface transportation, he said.

Comments on Trade Agreement

NC280833 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Excerpts] Our correspondent reports that during the second session of the joint Committee for Economic Cooperation between Iran and Pakistan, the ministers of economy and finance of the two countries signed a letter of understanding for the exchange of commodities and for cooperation in the fields of industry, culture, agriculture, and transportation. This letter of understanding was signed last night in Tehran by Mr Iravani and Mr Watto.

Before leaving for home, Mr Yasin Khan Watto, the Pakistani minister, spoke to our correspondent about the letter of understanding, and said: We have agreed on all points and are satisfied with the results of our talks. We have agreed to purchase 20,000 barrels of oil a day from Iran, as well as nonoil goods. Iran will import wheat, rice, textiles, and other commodities from Pakistan.

Mr Javad Iravani also spoke to our correspondent at this time and gave some details of this letter of understanding:

[Begin recording] [Unidentified correspondent] I would like Mr Iravani to explain the details of the letter of understanding signed between Iran and Pakistan:

[Iravani] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Mr Yasin Khan Watto, the Pakistani minister of finance and economic affairs, responded to my invitation and that of the Islamic Republic of Iran (?to attend) the annual session of the joint economic committee at the head of an economic delegation. He met the president during the course of the session, as well as Mr Musavi, and held talks with them on various topics [word indistinct]. [passage omitted]

Under the terms of this letter of understanding, trade between the two countries has gone up to $400 million. It has been decided to export [words indistinct] and nonoil exports (?shown) at the international trade fair in Karachi and to set up a (?committe) to examine the exchange of goods and [words indistinct] between the countries within the framework of the Economic Cooperation Organization. Agriculture and cottage industries were also discussed, and the Reconstruction Crusade Organization and the Agriculture Ministry reached an agreement with their Pakistani counterparts. There are plans for the two countries to collaborate in the industrial sector, especially in industrial, manpower, and [word indistinct] projects. An agreement was reached on highway and railroad transportation.

Talks also dealt with scientific and cultural cooperation, and provisions were made on teachers and students exchanges. These matters were examined in detail and their practical aspects specified. An accord for the training of experts and [words indistinct] various fields was signed earlier in Karachi.

I consider the results of the second session of the joint Committee for Economic Cooperation very positive in terms of expanded cooperation between two Muslim countries and [words indistinct]. [end recording]

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,576

LD271552 Tehran IRNA in English 1536 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 27, IRNA — Iran's Navy intercepted and inspected 10 cargo ships and oil tankers sailing under foreign flags in the Strait of Hormuz Tuesday but allowed them to continue voyage after being satisfied that they were not carrying goods for Iraq, said a military communique here Wednesday.

Communique Number 2,576 released by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces said that Iraqi forces incurred substantial casualties and losses throughout the fronts Tuesday when their positions were shelled by Iranian forces.

Several Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and four enemy bunkers, one observation post, and one munitions dump destroyed in the western fronts Tuesday when they were hit by Iranian artillery fire, the communique said.

The Joint Staff Communique said that exchange of artillery and mortar fire continued throughout the fronts Tuesday raging somewhat more heavily in Kolah Shin and Hajj 'Umran, northwestern fronts, as a result of which several Iraqi bunkers and observation posts together with two munitions dumps were destroyed. Iraqi positions were also heavily damaged and enemy fire silenced.

In the southern fronts, the communique said, Muslim forces of Iran reconnoitered and heavily shelled enemy supply convoys and armoured units in Eynkhosh, Nahr-Anbar and in Yebis Tuesday inflicting heavy casualties and losses on Iraqi troops.

A convoy of Iraqi patrols attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions in Sumar, western fronts, Tuesday, sustained casualties and damage and was forced to flee under Iranian artillery fire, according to the communique.

Elsewhere, the communique said that the artillery fire of Iranian Gendarmerie forces on Iraqi positions in parts of the southern fronts Tuesday inflicted heavy casualties on them and set ablaze two vehicles of theirs. Parts of enemy positions were also devastated.

Combat Specialists Depart For Fronts

NC280719 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] According to the Central News Unit correspondent from Bakhtaran, a brigade of trained combat specialists from Bakhtaran Province making up the 10th convoy of Karbala' wayfarers under the appellation of the 6th Labbayk Ya Imam [we respond to you o imam] unit have left for the fronts of right against wrong after a warm send-off from the martyr-nurturing residents of Bakhtaran.

Tabriz Students Leave for Fronts

NC280728 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, a combat brigade consisting of students from the teachers' training centers of East Azarbayjan Province, as well as mobilization volunteers from this province, left yesterday afternoon for the fronts of right versus wrong after an enthusiastic send-off by the residents of Tabriz. Over the past 2 days, hundreds of combat specialists from the provinces of Esfahan, Gilan, and Mazandaran, and the city of Neyshabur, as well as drivers of heavy and light vehicles, welders, mechanics, and relief personnel have left for the battlefronts.

FBIS [redacted] **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

29 AUGUST 1986

Egypt

Mubarak on Summit — No date has been set for his expected summit with Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres, President Husni Mubarak said, according to MENA, upon returning to Cairo from talks in Amman with King Husayn. Mubarak and Husayn discussed Arab issues, the Gulf war, and bilateral relations, Amman radio reported. However, Radio Monte Carlo claimed that the Palestine question and Jordan-PLO relations occupied the major part of the talks, and cited reports from informed sources that Mubarak wanted to coordinate stands with King Husayn on Mubarak's upcoming meeting with Peres.

Exercises Conclude — Joint U.S.-Egyptian maneuvers concluded successfully 28 August with a live fire exercise, MENA reported. Elsewhere, an unnamed Egyptian military source said that Egypt will not permit the use of its territory or facilities for an attack by the United States against Libya, KUNA reported, citing a Kuwait *Al-Qabas* article.

Libya

Speaking at a New York press conference reported by JANA, Libya's envoy to the United Nations reaffirmed his country's readiness to establish "normal relations" with the United States. Libya is prepared to solve all pending problems with the United States by peaceful means, he continued, but warned that the Libyan people remain ready to fight U.S. "terrorism." The envoy stressed the "good health" of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, referring to the Libyan leader's recent appearance at a pipe-manufacturing facility.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi warplanes raided Jazireh-ye Farsi, a Gulf island used as a Khark auxiliary port, according to a military communique aired by Voice of the Masses radio.

Asked in a Tehran radio interview about the aid Gulf states are providing Iraq, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that Iran will tolerate such behavior as long as possible, but warned that Iran should not be pushed too far. The Air Force still has about 75 of its original 80 U.S. F-14 aircraft and enough missiles to fight another 10 years, he continued. Procurement of original and imitation equipment is proceeding through middlemen who deliver such goods "quite frequently," he said, while denying that even a single bullet had been bought from Israel. Meanwhile, the PRC categorically denied that it sold arms to Iran, according to a statement by the PRC Embassy in London cited by IRNA.

Iran

Answering listeners' questions on Tehran radio, the prime minister censured the "few" capitalists who are "amassing gold" during a time of war, referring to them as a class that is constantly hiding behind pious merchants.

Syria

Al-Asad, Soviet Official Confer — President Hafiz al-Asad received Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister Yuliy Vorontsov, Damascus radio reported. The two discussed regional, international, and bilateral issues, the radio continued.

Ba'th Party on U.S., Libya — A statement by a Ba'th Party National Command source "strongly condemning" the "rabid campaign" of the United States against Libya was carried by Damascus radio. The statement reiterated that any aggression against Libya is regarded as an attack against the party and the Arab nation.

Lebanon

Upcoming Talks in Damascus — Syria invited Prime Minister Rashid Karami, Chamber of Deputies Speaker Husayn al-Husayni, and Ministers Nabih Birri, Salim al-Huss, and Walid Junblatt to Damascus for talks on recent developments in Lebanon, Voice of Lebanon radio announced.

Security Developments — The Lebanese Army warned against further attacks on its checkpoint at Afqa, following an incident involving gunmen from a local family and the Amal Movement, Voice of Lebanon reported. Meanwhile, the UAE newspaper *Al-Ittihad* claimed that Syria has noticeably reduced the number of its forces in Lebanon, particularly in the north and in the Al-Biqa'. The daily cost of $1 million was cited for the reported reduction.

In Paris, a spokesman for the French prime minister denied allegations that France was planning to withdraw its troops from UNIFIL, AFP reported. However, the spokesman added that French authorities were forced to notice that clashes between rival Lebanese factions were becoming increasingly violent.

Palestinians

Informed Palestinian sources cited by the Dubayy newspaper *Al-Bayan* alleged that Fatah dissident 'Atallah Muhammad 'Atallah met the U.S. consul in Amman. 'Atallah submitted a memo calling for U.S. help in convincing Israel to accelerate the transfer of West Bank and Gaza municipalities to moderate Palestinians, the sources claimed.

FBIS

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U.S. Urged To Agree With USSR on Moratorium

LD282232 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 28 Aug 86

["Statement by DRA Foreign Affairs Ministry on the decision of the Soviet leadership based on a unilateral moratorium on nuclear explosions until 1 of January 1987" — read by announcer]

[Excerpts] 28 August 1986

The televised speech by Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, which was delivered tothe Soviet Union on nationwide television on 18 of August, once again reflects the deep human and responsible feelings of the Soviet leadership for having a world without nuclear arms. Making a decision of extraordinary importance based on a unilateral moratorium of nuclear explosions by the Soviet Union embodies very important issues of existing policy for halting nuclear explosions and counts as a new, practical step in this direction. The Soviet Union has made this decision at a time when the world situation is very complicated and fearful. The international security of countries is threatened by the madness of the U.S. arms race, and by mountains of killer nuclear arms and their various types, along with the continuous explosions, testing, and modernization of these weapons by the Washington administration. [passage omitted]

The DRA, along with friends and progressive forces of the world, will defend consistently now and in the future, a policy of detente and nuclear disarmament; and on the basis of its foreign policy will prevent the activities of imperialist and reactionary forces who want to push mankind to the cliff of the arms race and nuclear catastrophe. The DRA raises its voice with all peace-loving mankind of the world and calls on the United States to sign an agreement in the high-level Soviet-American talks on halting nuclear explosions, and join the unilateral moratorium with the Soviet Union in this regard. [passage omitted]

All the efforts and peace initiatives of the Soviet Union for ensuring security and confidence in Asia and in the Pacific Ocean that Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev spoke about on 28 July in Vladivostok, including the return of six regiments from the limited Soviet military contingents from Afghanistan, all have a logical link with each other, and create a suitable political climate for the uniform order of international peace, removal of the sources of tension in various regions of the world, and a just, peaceful settlement of all issues.

The DRA once again sincerely reaffirms the principal policy for a political settlement of the situation around Afghanistan and a normalisition of relations with Pakistan and Iran, which will result in the elimination of tension in this part of the world.

Foreign Minister Accuses U.S. of Obstructing Peace

LD281952 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] The United States creates obstacles all-round on the way to a political solution of the situation around Afghanistan. DRA Minister of Foreign Affairs Minister Shah Muhammad Dost said in Harare, capital of Zimbabwe: Washington's experts bring pressure on Afghanistan's neighbors to destroy their relations with the DRA. Shah Muhammad Dost added in an interview with the *Daily Herald*, published in Zimbabwe: As a result of open intervention by the United States, and the support of that country for the counterrevolutionary elements who are carrying out terrorist activities against the DRA, our country's independence, freedom, and territorial integrity have been threatened. Immediately after the victory of the April 1978 revolution, the Afghan Army was not powerful enough to confront the dangers coming from abroad. Therefore, it demanded the assistance of the Soviet Union, a country with which Afghanistan has had traditional relations of good-neighborliness from the beginning of its independence.

The foreign minister said: We have said several times, in various speeches, that as soon as the danger against Afghanistan disappears there will be no reason for the Soviet forces to remain in Afghanistan. Recently, we agreed with our Soviet friends that six regiments of the USSR's limited military contingents will be returned from Afghanistan before the end of this year. This demonstrates the honesty of the Soviet Union and the DRA in connection with a political solution to the situation around Afghanistan. Steps have been taken in this regard. For example, another round of the Afghan-Pakistan talks was held in Geneva recently.

Shah Muhammad Dost said: But the United States prefers the Soviet military contingents to remain in Afghanistan. Washington wants to use this as a propaganda tool against the DRA and the Soviet Union.

Mujahidin Attack Soviet Air Base

LD282238 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2143 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Islamabad, 28 Aug (SPA) — Last Saturday before dawn, Afghan mujahidin, in a rocket attack against a large Soviet air base in Kandahar airport in southeast Afghanistan, were able to destroy three Mirage (sic) Soviet military aircraft.

The Islamic *Afghan News Agency* said the mujahidin fired 100 rockets during the attack, which caused fires to break out in the base and the aircraft hangers.

The agency said the attack also killed and injured a number of Soviet soldiers at the base, and that transport aircraft were seen taking them to the capital, Kabul.

In another report by mujahidin sources in Islamabad, it was reported that on 12 August, a fierce battle took place between the Soviet forces and the mujahidin, during which hundreds of Soviet and Kabul soldiers were killed and four Soviet military aircraft were shot down.

The battle martyred 13 of the mujahidin and the injured of 25 others.

Keshtmand, Delegation Leaves for Nonaligned Summit

LD281639 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Comrade Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, left for Zimbabwe this morning at the head of a delegation to take part in the eighth session of the heads of states or of governments of the nonaligned countries to be held in Harare, capital of Zimbabwe.

At Kabul Airport Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand was seen off by Comrades Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; Muhammad Aslam Watanjar, member of the PDPA Central Committee Political Bureau and minister of communications; Brigadier General Muhammad Rafi, member of the PDPA Central Committee Political Bureau and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; Major General Gholam Faruq Yaqubi, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Political Bureau and minister of state security; Lieutenant General Nazar Muhammad, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Political bureau and minister of defense; deputy chairmen and members of the DRA Council of ministers; the president of the Supreme Court; the dean and a number of ambassadors of the friendly countries in Kabul.

The members of the Afghan delegation to the eighth session of the heads of states or of governments of the nonaligned countires are: Shah Muhammad Dost, DRA minister of foreign affairs; Daud Kawian, head of BAKHTAR; Sarwar Yuresh, deputy minister of foreign affairs; Farid Zarif, DRA permanent representative at the United Nations, and a number of other Afghan officials.

Spokesman on Zia Charges of Aiding Bhutto

BK281529 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1441 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Responding to questions from the press regarding an allegation made by President Ziaul Haq that Miss Benazir Bhutto and Pakistan People's Party are receiving funds from India, the official spokesman stated that we had already expressed our dismay at this baseless allegation in a statement made by the official spokesman on 19th June 1986. The former minister of external affairs had earlier expressed our astonishment at a meeting of the Consultative Committee of Parliament on May 4, 1986 that a head of state should make such baseless allegations on mere assumptions.

PRC Establishing 'Permanent Presence' in Valley

BK290150 Hong Kong AFP in English 0138 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Tezpur, India, Aug 29 (AFP) — Recent Chinese military activity in the strategic Sumdorong Chu valley on the disputed Sino-Indian border indicates Chinese plans for a permanent presence there, Indian strategists say.

India accused China earlier this month of military intrusion into its northeastern frontier state of Arunachal Pradesh, a charge that Beijing denied.

An Indian Army major who visited the border last week said he had seen "hectic activity," with Chinese troops widening mule tracks into motorable roads, and helicopters making as many as 30 sorties a day.

The major, who asked not to be identified, told *Agence France-Presse* in this neighbouring state of Assam that Indian strategists were convinced the Chinese were planning a permanent presence there.

The officer said the Chinese presence was a result of what he called a "lapse on the part of our soldiers."

Each year troops of the two countries try to make their presence felt in the area, but "this time we stayed away as the area was snowbound," he said.

Officials of the Arunachal Pradesh government said the federal government in New Delhi had summoned the chiefs of the subsidiary Intelligence Bureau of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh for talks about the alleged Chinese intrusion.

The Chinese Embassy in New Delhi refused to comment on the reports of troops building motorable roads.

But Chinese diplomats privately admit that their troops are there. Said one: "It is Chinese territory and it is but natural that we will be there."

Analysts said that the two neighbours, which fought a bitter border war in 1962 and have had an uneasy relationship since then, appeared to be heading for another period of strained relations.

China accused India on Saturday of military incursions into its territory.

"The Indian side crossed the line of actual control in some areas in an attempt to further nibble away at Chinese territory and create new areas of dispute," the official *People's Daily* newspaper said.

But on Monday an Indian official spokesman replied: "We categorically reject the allegations that Indian troops and aircraft have intruded into Chinese territory."

China claims some 90,000 square kilometres (36,000 square miles) of land on the Indian side of the McMahon Line, which India's British rulers established as the Sino-Indian frontier in 1914. India says it owns 38,000 square kilometres (14,600 square miles) of territory on the Chinese side.

Seven rounds of talks have failed to settle the border dispute.

Notorious Terrorists Arrested; Soldiers Attacked

BK290342 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] In Punjab, one of the four terrorists responsible for killing 14 bus passengers near Mukteswar recently was arrested by the Faridkot police last night. He has been identified as (Ramong Singh.) A revolver used in the crime and a large quantity of ammunition were recovered from him.

The police have also apprehended another notorious terrorist Ajith Singh alias Jita of the Kohar gang. The gang had been responsible for a number of murders and looting in Gurdaspur District and surroundng areas. Police authorities in Jullundur say eight terrorists including Nirmal Singh, a proclaimed offender have also been arrested.

Meanwhile, four BSF [Border Security Force] jawans [soldiers] were injured when some terrorists fired at them at a check post on a bridge near Lohia in Jullundur District last night. The BSF jawans returned the fire but the terrorists managed to escape. A CRPF [Central Reserve Police Force] check post was also attacked in Kabirpur village in Kapurthala District last night.

Recent Clashes, Casualties Reported

BK291115 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Security forces captured a member of the newly formed terrorist group, the Tamil People's Protection Party — TPPP — at (Malmunai) in Batticaloa on Tuesday [26 August]. The terrorist has been identified as (S. Sangra Pillai). Two other terrorists belonging to the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front were also arrested. Three terrorists were killed when government troops effectively repulsed a terrorist attack at (Thalawat) in Batticaloa yesterday. The terrorists had attacked a security forces' patrol, forcing the troops to return fire. Two civilians were slightly wounded in the cross fire. In another incident, a terrorist belonging to the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam was killed when the security forces repulsed an attack at Wanduramulla in Batticaloa on Wednesday.

LANKA PUWATH Reports on Separatist Attacks

BK291339 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in Engligh 1301 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Colombo, Aug 29 (*Lanka Puwath*) — Thirteen incidents invloving separatist terrorists were reported today. They included the brutal murders of Joseph Sebastian and Arumugam Thiyagarajha whose bullet riddled bodies were found tied to lamp posts at Pumaikudah, Eravur in the Batticaloa District in eastern Sri Lanka, government sources told *Lanka Puwath*. They said the bodies were found on the night of August 27. A note found by the bodies of the two terrorist victims claiemd they were responsible for the killing of terrorists. Another report received by *Lanka Puwath* states that four policemen were wounded, two of them seriously, when terrorists exploded a landmine on a police foot partol yesterday near the Sinhala Maha Vidyalaya, Trincomalee in the eastern port of Trincomalee.

One terrorist was killed, while the other escaped when security forces opened fire after they disobeyed orders to halt while riding on a motorcycle at Paranddakillu, Vavuniya in northern Sri Lanka yesterday. Security forces captured a motorcycle and two hand grenades, government sources said.

At Jaffna town in northern Sri Lanka security forces on duty at the Duraippah Stadium heard sounds of digging and saw the suspicious movement of persons near the old municipality building and Muthiah Park. When a security forces patrol moved in to investigate they were attacked by terrorists who fired at them. The security forces returned the fire causing the terrorists to flee. Terrorist casualties were not known. The incident occurred at 2100 hours (local time) last night.

Meanwhile, at 1030 hours (local time) yesterday, a security forces patrol on reconnaisance to investigate whether terrorists were building bunkers in the same area in Jaffna town was engaged by terrorists who fled when the patrol opened up with their guns. Government sources told *Lanka Puwath* that armed terrorists in combat uniform robbed cash rs. 15,000, khaki coloured textiles, radio cassettes, and other articles valued at rs. 100,000, from the shop of M.L. Abdul Hameed at Potuvil, in the eastern province Amparai District.

Seven terrorists were captured when security forces detected a landmine containing 20 kilograms of explosives yesterday, at Lake Road, Pulliyanthivu in the island's Batticaloa District. Security forces also captured a 12 volt car battery, 225 yards of wire and Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) literature.

Security forces detected another landmine, containing 60 kilograms of explosives at Neelavane, Kalawanchikudy in the Batticaloa District. They also captured two electronic detonators, one exploder, one metre of detonator cord, 150 metres of wire, and two pedal cycles. Government sources told *Lanka Puwath* that a third mine, a claymore, was detected by security forces yesterday on the Kandy - Jaffna road, near the 138th mile post. The mine was detonated by the security forces patrol.

In other incidents reported today, terrorists fired small arms and mortars at the Thondamanar Security forces camp on the night of August 27th, but inflicted no damage. Terrorists fired at troops providing protection to a navy boat, at Point Pedro, Jaffna yesterday. Security forces returned fire and destroyed 2 terrorist bunkers. Vehicle No 41 Sri 1029 belonging to Abdul Cader Niha Mohamed, a Muslim, was stopped yesterday at the 9th mile post by terrorists who robbed about rs. 50,000 from the possession of Cader Mohamed, at Thanuttu, Nedunkerni in the Malativu District in northern Sri Lanka. A security forces patrol spotted a group of terrorists in a nearby jungle, at Kumburupiddy, Trincomalee yesterday. When security forces opened fire the terrorists fled deeper into the jungle. A shot gun, one barrel of diesel, 2 immobilised tractors and LTTE literature were captured from the terrorists.

Separatists Blow Up Bridges, Disrupt Rail Service

BK291405 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 1321 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Colombo, Aug 29 (*Lanka Puwath*) — Separatist terrorists blasted two railway bridges this morning in northern Sri Lanka, sabotaging the resumption of train services from Colombo to Kilinochchi in the north. Government sources told *Lanka Puwath* that in response to repeated requests from the public in northern Sri Lanka the train service to Kilinochchi has resumed today. The first train left Maradana Railway Station today 29th August, 1986 at 0550 hours (local time) and was scheduled to reach Kilinochchi at 1200 hours (local time.

But the terrorists blasted two railway bridges this morning, one at 0930 hours (local time) at Tandikkulam, 2 miles north of Vavuniya and the other at 1045 hours (local time) between Vavuniya and Omanthai at the 159th railway mile post thus preventing the train from proceeding beyond Vavuniya.

This action of the terrorists is calculated to harass the general public in the north and cause great inconvenience to the large number of passengers who travelled in this train. However, the co-ordinating officer, Vavuniya, has made arrangements for the passengers who travelled in the train today and who are now stranded in Vavuniya to travel beyond Vavuniya by bus.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Interviewed on War

LD282250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1800 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Interview with Iranian Majlis speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani by two unidentified correspondents of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran; date and place of interview not specified — recorded]

[Excerpts] [passage indistinct] [Question] In the name of Allah, the compassionate, the merciful. Today, the imposed war has reached one of its sensitive junctures. It is a subject of discussion by the political circles and the people of the area as a decisive factor in the region and in the world. In connection with the war, the foreign media and international forums and political quarters subservient to arrogance are leveling a series of accusations, and thereby raising a number of questions in the minds of the people of the region. [passage omitted] Here we would like to put our first question to Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani: Since it is said that the Islamic Republic of Iran [IRI] considers Saddam as an infidel and the Iraqi regime as a Zionist regime, and deems the war against the Iraqi regime as a war against the Zionist regime of Iraq, we beg of him to be gracious enough to give us the reasons behind this.

[Answer] In the name of Allah, the compassionate, the merciful. Saddam, of course, is superficially a Muslim. [passage indistinct]

[Question] The other question, which is apposite in this connection, is that irrespective of the Saddam regime and the Ba'thist regime, which is existing with its special characteristics as you have kindly pointed out, the question is being raised by political quarters as to whether Muslims are being killed in this war and are incurring most of the losses; and why is the IRI [words indistinct] whereas the (?Iraqis) are normally suggesting peace and requesting Iran to respond to their call, but the IRI is continuing along its course?

[Answer] Of course, just as you have said, Muslims are currently bearing the losses of this war. This war has been imposed on us and we did not want to begin this war. So the war was started by the Iraqi Ba'th Party, and behind the scenes the great powers have been standing [words indistinct]. Therefore, we have not started the war. [passage omitted]

[Question] There is one problem which is stressed in international (?quarters) which says that it is not natural for Iran to be calling for the downfall of the head of a state of a country and saying that: We shall end the war when he falls. What is said is that nothing like this exists anywhere and if a war has come about, the parties should sit together, come together in an assembly, or otherwise see to this problem. Could you please expand on this point in order to clarify the minds of those who wonder about the situation?

[Answer] Sometimes there are individuals who come in the role of mediators, who also say the same thing. [Passage indistinct]. But there has as yet been no mediator who has come and said that: I do not accept that Saddam is the aggressor. That is, these international assemblies and those who talk to us behind closed doors — all of them agree that Iraq started the war. We too are putting forward a very clear point: What we are saying is that if you accept that Iraq began the war, then, you should accept, on the basis of Iraq being the aggressor, that a tribunal should be formed.

This is something that I said in that (?hall) when I invited the ambassadors of the world's countries, all those who were there, and I sent out a message from there to the countries of the world and world forums: What we are saying is that a tribunal should be set up on the basis of Saddam being the aggressor.

Discussion should not revolve around the question of who is the aggressor, since this is already very clear. If they continue the discussion on this line then we shall be delayed for some time over this question and it is precisely their [international quarters] wish that we should calm down while [words indistinct] they take time over the issue of who was the aggressor and go in search of documents and witnesses and such things. When they accept [that Saddam is the aggressor] — after all, what did they do with Hitler? We ask these European countries: What did you do with Hitler? It is something resembling that after all, and nothing more. Hitler began a war, except that it turned into a world war and this war with Iraq is limited to the region — therefore the same thing should be done to Saddam. Therefore our logic is not that we should say right now that Saddam should first, definitely fall from power, and then a tribunal be set up; what we are saying is that a tribunal should be set up on the basis of bringing the aggressor, who is Saddam, to trial. If a tribunal is set up with members whom we approve of, then we shall accept it. Just as we have said on so many occasions and say once again. But the assumption must be that which everyone knows from the bottom of their hearts, and that the tribunal will be the (?basis in which discussion will take place).

[Question] You referred to Hitler. I saw it being argued somewhere that Hitler differs from Saddam, and the reason they were giving was that Hitler's war was a world war — your war is a regional one — and they argued that Hitler had the motivation of wanting to advance an idea in the world. A nationalistic Fascism which was a danger to the whole world. And these people say that Hitler's case is not at all comparable with Iran's case and how can you compare the two? Could you please explain this point further?

[Answer] [words indistinct] Whether there was a world war or regional war, the nature of the case is not different in that Saddam is also an aggressor. If Hitler was after an idea, well, in the case of Saddam it is even worse — what was Saddam after? What reason do they give for their aggression? Was it not because they wanted to (?spread) a revolution; that they wanted to fragment a country; that they wanted to take over by force the territory of another country — is this crime any less than the importance of an idea. Surely this is worse. The nature of what Saddam did — he too had an idea of his own, perhaps similar to Hitler, except that this war is regional. He thought that if he succeeded in Iran, he would succeed to the shah's place in the Persian Gulf, in addition to securing his place within Arab countries, and would become the (?leader) of the region. These ideas are not too different from the idea of Hitler. Even if that were not so, still the aggressor must be put on trial.

[Question] There is a question of continuing the war — about which much has already been spoken — as mentioned by Mr Hemmati [not further identified]. I would like to discuss the same topic from another point of view: While our combatants were fighting on our own territory we could easily justify continuation of the war. However, following our penetration into Iraqi territory, and noting the much exaggerated ambiguities by the foreign sources, this issue requires more elaboration and analysis. With your kind permission, the people of the world — having been given the propaganda as disseminated — have this question:

What sort of justification have we to continue the war? We could state in the past our intention of ousting the aggressor from our territory, but how do we justify ourselves now?

[Answer] With regard to our stated demands, these may not be achieved without entering Iraqi territory. If we stay within our own borders and sit waiting for the aggressor to be tried, for retribution to be paid, and so on before we are allowed to enter Iraqi territory, (?this will not scare anybody). At one time we said we were fighting to throw these people out of our territory, but this was not the goal. We never limited ourselves. We said we would throw them out and also realize our rights. In order to realize our rights we have had to enter Iraqi territory and advance as far as necessary. As we have stated, we will go even as far as Baghdad, if needed. There is no other way but this. If our points of view about ending the war without trial for the aggressor and realization of our rights are to be ignored then, entering Iraqi territory is an apparent necessary. We must do so.

[Question] Do you not think there will come a day when we shall decide to annex the whole of Iraqi territory merely on the pretext that these people do not reognize our rights for us and that we have not been given our rights?

[Answer] No! There never will be any question of annexation. We will, as statements show, allow the Iraqi nation to establish their desired government at a time when we may have the upper hand there — and obviously by then the Ba'th Party will have been toppled and the government will have fallen. Our requirements then, will be partially met and there will never be any need for talking about annexation.

[Question] Would you then, in this connection, kindly announce again our requirements for ending the war? Particularly since these have been discussed in many circles.

[Answer] We have always said that trial of the aggressor and his punishment by a just court, reimbursement for our wasted and spoiled rights, as well as the return of Iraqi refugees to their (?country are our conditions).

[Question] As you have said, we will return and allow the Iraqis to set up their own government when the Ba'th Party falls. However, speaking hypothetically, if there was to be a coup in Iraq and Saddam fell, would the Islamic Republic make any adjustments to its conditions if the opponents of the Ba'thists came to power and would it accept the new situation? This question has been discussed, particularly following the rumors — or rather the news filtering in — that a coup had been neutralized sometime before. There may be more coup attempts in the future, given the worsening situation of the Iraqi regime. We would be very pleased to hear your response to this.

[Answer] This is based on the presumption of Saddam being ousted by others following a coup, or by other means. One of our most important conditions has been that the Ba'th Party should not rule over Iraq. In such a situation there is no need for trials. Therefore, the question of the damage done to us remains, and we have already commented on this. If there comes a government in Iraq that is truely popular and of the people, with an Islamic rule such as Iran's — as we know, the majority or almost all of the Iraqi people are Muslims — obviously we will not apply pressure to obtain financial settlement. If an Islamic government is established, we will cooperate with their officials and arrange bilateral cooperation and resolve any differences of (?view). Now, if a government is established in Iraq that may not be to our wishes, say a government that (?may not accept responsibility) for the war, then all our conditions such as retribution, return of Iraqi refugees, and others must be satisfied.

[Question] In connection with the same question, if a government appears — say with the help of the United States — following a coup, and shows itself to be interested in starting relations, and pose as a national government; how would you comment on this matter?

[Answer] In any situation, we do not have the duty to wage war against governments in Iraq that may not have any responsibility for the war and may happen to be not to our liking. [passage omitted] Any government in Iraq of this sort must grant us our rights and we will not have any hostility toward them as long as they do not wage war against us.

[Question] (?So thereafter) what kind of conditions (?will prevail)?

[Answer] The most important condition is that of (?security). It is then that the international bodies can decide [word indistinct] how the two countries may reach (?agreements).

[Question] With permission, may I ask a question? Following the victory by the Islamic forces in [word indistinct] operations, the taking of Al-Faw and the Karbala operations and in the wake of operations to (?retake) Mehran, a series of activities began between [words indistinct] and the Iraqi regime and various meetings [words indistinct] has caused the most tense [words indistinct] and discord among the supporters of Iraq. That was when the Iraqi regime fell to its lowest and (?most abject) situation. Following the two operations in Al-Faw and (?Mehran) establishing fast footholds [words indistinct], could you, as the spokesman of the Supreme Defense Council and representative of the imam to that council, tell us when is the best time for [words indistinct]?

[Answer] It is the best option for them if we [words indistinct]. That is to say, we leave the war effort just as they felt defeat descending upon them. It is our best move to increase our pressure and reach our goals. What is the difference between ending the war now or 5 years ago? Saddam will breathe a sigh of relief and feel proud in saying that the Iranians have been checked and that they could not cross or defend [word indistinct]. Yes, it is a suitable opportunity to apply more pressure to gain our rights.

[Question] One of the threats we have felt which has caused us to pursue the war is in uprooting the source of aggression in the region in order to establish a stable peace. What kind of stable peace is this? And would there be no activity in the region? Is there any guarantee that following the fall of the Iraqi regime, there would be stable peace in the region?

[Answer] We have not claimed anything from anybody We have not coveted the territory of our neighbors. We have proved that anyone who commits aggression against us has bad results. This was shown at the start of our victories. Those countries that have taken our side are now admitting that [words indistinct] Iran has become the regional superpower. They understood that their dream of raising Iran to the supreme power in the region by letting it have the most powerful army there has been carried out by independent Iran. The world has accepted that we are the most powerful force in the region. Now, if we are not (?after) aggression or (?supremacy) there will be no party ready to throw itself into trouble, as Iraq did. We are able to (?defend) [words indistinct] all these countries. This is the real cause of lasting peace and if carried out there will be no other reason to continue the (?war).

[Question] What is the long term view of the Islamic Republic of Iran regarding the war? In other words, how can the regional states, our neighbors and (?Iraq), hope for goodneighborliness between Iraq and Iran's governments? [passage omitted] Another question is that of the decision by the Islamic Republic of Iran to stabilize peace and [words indistinct]

[Answer] Nobody will sign a document declaring what will not be done. Our past history shows that we have not favored adventurism given the excuses provided by the littoral states of the Persian Gulf on many occasions by open aid to Iraq — they sell oil on Iraq's behalf, provide funds, avail their roads and ports and perhaps even their airspace to Iraq for military purposes — knowing that they will receive little or no punishment. We have no intention to expand the war and our past history shows this. They must not think that Iran will not wage war against them because of its war with Iraq. This is not a correct conclusion since all of these states down here are only as big as one or two provinces in Iraq. Had we favored aggression or expansion of the war, we could presume that Iraq has another army. It could not be more than that. Further, all their installations are within the range of our weapons. They have glass castles by the seashores that will be shattered if their desalinization plants are damaged. Their shores are covered by oil pipelines full of inflammable material, and their ships are continuing to pass near our naval vessels. We can hit their vessels from our shores. But, we have shown them that we are patient and do not intend to (?cause damage) or act aggressively against them. Furthermore, we are all Muslims and Muslims do not begin wars against Muslims. We have been forced into this war and we are obliged to follow its course. We have no other way out. We would have ended the war if we could have found a way. [passage omitted] It seems that they are obeying somebody or are deceived or forced. Therefore, if there is a verbal guarantee we have been saying it and if it is an active guarantee, our past history has already shown it.

[Question] The present situation is the best for attack, that is in terms of military conditions. Also, a number of these countries are openly assisting Iraq in this connection.

[Answer] You have understood well, as I said, we could take the Bubiyan Islands allowing control over roads by which Iraq is heavily supplied, if we wanted to act aggressively. Kuwait is a small country and we are very close to Bubiyan, separated by Khur 'Abd Allah, and we would not find capturing Bubiyan difficult having taken Al-Faw. We are conscious of these issues and we do not enter there and have not declared war against them [word indistinct].

[Question] How long will the political considerations last? It has been proved that these countries are aiding Iraq and by various means they have been urged to refrain from that but they heed no calls. What is the stand adopted by the Islamic Republic of Iran in this respect? What will it do if they persevere and expand their activities?

[Answer] We will tolerate them as long as we can but, logically speaking, if they push us too far we will no longer tolerate it — the people and logic will allow us. [passage omitted]

[Question] There is a question, that is, people of the region are in some doubt as to the games that superpowers are playing, namely the United States and the USSR, in relation to the war with Iraq. The point is that they all say openly that the war should not continue; the war should be ended; the continuation of the war is harmful and creates tension and so forth. On the other hand, it is these same people who are the chief supporters of Saddam. They supply forces and arms and assist Iraq through propaganda and politics. Please tell us what all this is about and how is it that on the one hand they advocate an end to the war in terms of their propaganda, and on the other they follow an opposite direction toward Muslims by fanning the flames of this war. In practice they also adopt contradictory policies in that at one point they say they are neutral and at another they say the war should end because it is in their interests for the war to end. Could you please clarify this issue so that the people of the region may understand it better.

[Answer] To put it in a nutshell — these people, even if they are not afraid of our victory, want the war. That is, in reality, economic powers wish this war to continue on so that we will not be victorious. If Iraq becomes victorious then they have nothing further to say since this was the aim they themselves had (?planned). And if neither Iraq nor Iran is victorious, this is what they want since it is clearly in their interest. In the first place, their weapons are being used so rapidly and thereby being tested. The testing of weapons is the most important thing to them. Secondly, the power of Muslims is being eroded. Two countries whose people could constitute formidable forces in the region are fighting each other. Also, things like cutting the price of oil and other such deeds are also to their benefit. If Iraq and Iran were together in partnership then who would have dared to carry out this plot? None of the oil-producing countries to the south of Iran would dare to carry out any plots if we were united with the Iraqis — they could not if such a condition existed.

In addition, the problem of Israel is also being more or less solved for them because of the war. They have scared the Rabs, made them fear Iran by magnifying the issue and presenting it as a danger to them. Since the Arab countries are primarily dependent, like Egypt, Morocco, other countries, Jordan and even the Palestine Liberation Organization, (?under these circumstances) the big powers are greatly benefitting from this war.

There is, however, only one thing that (?will have an impact on) them and that is Iranian victory. They have tackled this problem for themselves in this way: they are strengthening Iraq against us; giving it more modern weapons to compensate for its weakness. It is obvious that they have made a clear choice and that is that the war should remain and continue here, or that the situation remain between neither a real peace nor war and one where sedition continues in the region. Both situations suit them and the best form that it could take for them is a victory for Iraq since Iraq is in a state of despondency. The worst form it could take is a victory for Iran, so they are trying to prevent this outcome. We, in turn, must do something to bring about victory just as (?we succeeded) with the revolution.

[Question] As you are aware, Iraq has, in this war, made use of chemical weapons over and over again to the point that international organizations have also admitted to this. The majority of the people in the world also know that Iraq has deployed these chemical weapons in violation of all international regulations. The question is: Does the Islamic Republic of Iran have the facilities to retaliate in kind or not and if it has, why did we retaliate in kind in the past in the sense that when they hit us with missiles we also hit them with missiles and when they came with their aircraft we did the same. Why have we not, in the case of chemical weapons not retaliated in kind up to now? Does the potential exist or not?

[Answer] In those early days they claimed that they had certain facilities that we did not have. But since we did have the technology for this, we took some measures and now we can retaliate in kind to the same level as Iraq. Of course this is a very anti-humanitarian weapon and (?once employed it would not stop at the level that it is being used now). It is all too true to say that it could totally destroy something, say perhaps totally destroy the waters of a region or (?cripple) and injure people. In short, it could leave behind much disaster and have adverse effects on families and houses. What we are trying to do is to be in control and stand on our own feet but it appears that if in the future, in future programs they make use of [words indistinct] then we will be obliged to do the same.

[Question] Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, you referred in your remarks to our armament technology. The question which is being discussed — and they have really worked on it and blown it up especially in foreign radio broadcasts, and this is even quoted from the (?officials) of the Zionist regime and the VOA and even top level officials of the U.S. State Department — is the farcical notion that Iran is purchasing weapons from Israel. The reasoning for them saying this in this connection is [words indistinct] that Iran has U.S. equipment, U.S. weapons, and needs to supply them and therefore goes and buys them from Israel. I wanted to ask you to give a convincing explanation to this question in your capacity as the spokesman of the Supreme Defense Council, and a person who would know about this. What is this all about and what is the motivation behind this kind of farce? Please let us know whether this is really true or not so that we can tell everyone about the intentions behind this.

[Answer] [Passage indistinct] (?No one) really believes that we purchase weapons from Israel or that Israel is at all prepared to sell us weapons. This war was brought about because Iran turned into a threat to Israel. For this very reason and the fact that [words indistinct] they are scared to arm the Arab world in case these arms and weapons may one day be turned toward Israel — in spite of this problem they are giving advanced weapons to Saudi Arabia, Iraq, and other countries and this is because they consider Iran to be a serious danger to Israel, that is Iran and Islam. It is Islam that will not tolerate Israel as a state [words indistinct], and it is a real joke that the Israelis, whenever they want us to acquire a bad reputation, they themselves claim that we have bought weapons from them.

That is, they have accepted deep down in their hearts that they have such a bad name that they think they can give us a bad name with this false piece of news. Radio Israel and the programs of Israel are all too clear about this problem. Lebanon is a witness to this problem. The U.S. and Israel know that if it were not for our presence in Lebanon, if it were not for (?our friends), they would have solved the problem of Lebanon many times over to the benefit of Israel. In spite of our involvement with the war, it is we who have mainly kept the struggle against Israel in Lebanon alive.

It was our supporters who drove the [word indistinct] and Israelis out of southern Lebanon. They themselves know this and the world knows it too. [words indistinct]. The truth is that we are so opposed to the system and goals of Israel that when the Islamic Republic came into power, we shunned Israel to such an extent that many of the contracts that Israel had made with the shah are owed to us and we have lost them [passage indistinct]. There is no difference in this respect between [word indistinct] and Israel. In this respect when the Americans have kept the [word indistinct] spare parts and even the soldier's uniforms that Iran had bought from the United States at the time of the shah's rule, they have kept these in their warehouses in the United States and they remain there; they will not deliver them to us. [Words indistinct] so (?how will they agree) to even provide us with one bullet? The point is that we, too, will not accept it. If ever a situation arose that would force us to obtain even one bullet from Israel then we would rather never see that day since that would be very dangerous. We consider Israel to be illegitimate to such an extent that getting even slightly close to Israel would upset the principles upon which our country has been built.

But in response to what you said about where we get our weapons since what we have are U.S.-made weapons, yes it is true that a large part of our weaponry, especially those advanced weapons such as aircraft, radars, and surface-to-air missiles, are U.S.-made. But firstly, Iran had good storehouses for spare parts and we were careful with these from the start of war. Secondly, we began to make and build spare parts and really, at present, we are securing for ourselves thousands of spare parts. This has been a great achievement, [words indistinct], but we are building so many spare parts that we hope that later we will eventually be able to manufacture the weapons. We have made much progress. Thirdly, in the world, the situation among the Westerners is such that they can easily obtain these weapons from dealers. As to NATO's weapons [words indistinct]; there are also the arms warehouses of world arms dealers who [words indistinct] deliver arms to us quite frequently.

[Question] Is this not more expensive?

[Answer] In certain cases it is more expensive and in others cheaper. We bought five or six F-5's, that is F-5 aircraft, at half the price that the Americans had sold them to Iran at the time of the shah. Even now we have some pieces and parts we are buying that are cheaper than their American (?counterparts) being (?produced) by them now. The manufacture of immitation spare parts is going on a lot in the world. The warehouses of the world's arms dealers are full and they look out for customers who can pay them in cash. [Words indistinct] some countries have weapons and arms left on their hands and they are not allowed to sell and (?so they sell illicitely) to a third party. We (?have procured a lot of arms through these means) and we will continue to do so, I am sure, [words indistinct]. Moreover, the main effort in our war is the war being waged in the fields. This does not require U.S.-made arms so much; it is the ground war and our strength lies in our ground war. We are on the defensive in so far as the air battle is concerned [words indistinct]. In the ground battles we have the upper hand [passage indistinct]. We have a large (?quantity) of eastern weapons captured from the Iraqis [passage indistinct]. Our repair work is very highly rated. [words indistinct]

[Question] You said that the weapons bought in the open market were somewhat limited in their role during operations. Are these worth much particularly since the money will indirectly end up in U.S. hands? Could you comment on this choice of two options as the most desirable and how much one can ignore this market?

[Answer] We cannot [words indistinct]. Our F-14 aircraft are [word indistinct] and out of the 80 we started with, 74 or 75 remain. These are (?interceptor) aircraft and have long-range (?radars) to 1,000 km distance. We cannot replace these. Our missiles, (?equipping) sensitive areas, are among the best missiles made in the United States and among the best defensive missiles in the world. We have stocks of these missiles that will enable us to fight another 10 years to empty the stores. We must maintain launch platforms and this requires parts. The U.S. radars are of good quality. [Words indistinct] we have the duty of keeping them. New weapons require new cadres, training, time, and expensive logistics. We have all these but need parts. Unfortunately, the money goes to the United States and this is a loss but we cannot do otherwise. The main suppliers of the world are from the United States, France, the UK, the USSR and all the same sort.

[Question] Thank you for your time, considering your problems. As the last question I refer to the regional states you already spoke about. What can they do to assist in ending the war?

[Answer] We do not need their help but they should stop assisting Iraq. Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are producing oil from the disputed areas on behalf of Iraq. This is said to amount to about 300,000 barrels per day or more. [passage omitted] They have paid so much money, as loans or grants, to Iraq that their own deposits are endangered. They sell underpriced oil, wrecking the oil market, to support Iraq. Their media are saturated with defense of the Ba'th Party. They should stop these and act as Turkey, Pakistan, and the PDRY. Even Sultan Qabus is better than them. The war will come to an end and we have nothing to say.

[Question] I ask you to give a message for the Muslim people of the region. What do you expect of them as an official of the Islamic Republic of Iran and a world-praised figure?

[Answer] We ask the Muslim people of the region to see who is defending Islam. If they are Arabs they have a duty against Israel. Who is the revolutionary enemy of Israel? If they belong to the world then Iran can be useful to their world. We can help the Persian Gulf littoral states. We can help them to (?produce) their oil independently. We can provide their daily needs, now being imported from Europe and from a long way away, at their doorstep, at reasonable prices. We can defend them against bullying. Iraq used to demand extortion by organizing terrorist organizations and scaring them. The people must open their eyes and see how their money is being spent by their government. [passage omitted] The small nation of Kuwait is ready to waste tens of billions of dollars on Iraqi aggressions. Saudi Arabia is trying to distort facts to help the Ba'th Party which was denounced as infidel. Our Hajj pilgrims are seen in Mecca. They defend all places. We make good friends of the nations. Let their governments not repress them. [passage omitted]

Khamene'i on Purpose of Government Week

LD282221 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] In connection with Government Week, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the republic, took part in a live interview in the news program of the first network of the Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Referring to the coinciding of the end of Government Week with the martyrdom anniversary of two great and illustrious martyrs, Raja'i and Bahonar, who gave up their lives along the path of the victory of the revolution and bringing into fruition its aims, Khamene'i alluded to this week as one of the government's sacrifices along the path of the revolution.

In another part of this interview the president of the republic added: During the week the responsible officials and people should be enabled to assess the activities of the government and thereby increasingly expand ties of sentiment between the government and people. He added: During this week the people should endeavor to feel some affection for their government. The responsible officials, too, should strive, through underlining their original task which is tantamount to affection and kindliness towards the people, towards bringing the people closer to share in the tasks, responsibilities and decisions.

Musavi Responds to Listeners' Questions

LD282257 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] In connection with Government Week, Prime Minister Musavi, participating in the radio program "Together With the People -- In Step With the Authorities," responded to questions put to him by the people throughout the country via the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In response to a question by a listener on whether the reduction in the world price of oil would affect the payment of salaries and the privileges of government employees, the prime minister said: In accordance with the policies adopted by the cabinet, the utmost efforts are being made to reduce the difficulties of government employees so that reduction in the price of oil will not have any effect on their salaries and privileges. Of course, this does not mean that the government will increase the salaries and privileges of government employees — a fact that would affect the course of inflation — but rather the government's policy is so far as possible not to affect the reduction of income and monies received by government employees.

In connection with the imposed war and the date of carrying out the great offensive by Islam's combatants against the Zionist regime, the prime minister said that the Islamic forces' vast and extensive offensive is not all that far away and that our combatants on all the fronts enjoy complete readiness for carrying out a vast offensive against the positions of the Iraqi forces.

Mr Musavi called on the various strata of the people at all times and in all circumstances to devote their entire strength to the war.

The prime minister referred to the government's policy on seeking the people's participation in government affairs as carrying out the behest of the imam of the Islamic nation and said: The government is not defending trade, but is rather defending production. [as heard] He added: If the people's participation in the affairs becomes tantamount to participation in interference by a small group, then the government will not accept this.

Mr Musavi also divided the bazaar merchants into two groups and said that most of them constitute a pious and self-sacrificing segment that have played a big role in the victory of the Islamic revolution. He censured the few capitalists, who in the country's war situation are engaging in amassing gold. He referred to them as constituting a strata who are constantly hiding behind the pious bazaar merchants.

The prime minister stressed that any particular interpretation of parts of the speeches of the imam of the Islamic nation in connection with the people's participation in the various tasks constitutes a form of misrepresentation. The pious bazaar forces who are filling the mosques, though at times they may not share the same line of thought with the government, have always been the friends of the government. In this program, through live radio contacts established with the Voice and Vision centers in a number of large cities in the country, the prime minister also replied to questions put to him by the people of these cities.

He also expressed the hope that with victory over all the plots hatched and being hatched by the enemies of the Islamic revolution, all difficulties will soon be behind us.

Belgian Diplomat Expelled From Iran

LD281539 Tehran IRNA in English 1430 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text], Aug. 28, IRNA — An informed source at the Iranian Foreign Ministry Thursday confirmed expulsion of the first secretary of the Belgian Embassy in Tehran, Jan Mutton.

The official said that Mutton was expelled from Iran due to his involvement in activities contrary to diplomatic regulations. He left Tehran for his country some time ago.

Foreign Ministry Declares 'Solidarity' With Libya

LD281801 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Foreign Ministry spokesman Sarmadi announced in connection with the U.S. authorities' recent threats against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah: The White House in Washington has placed at the top of its aggressive plans the repression of liberation-seeking nations and anti-imperialist movements. The United States has once again threatened the fraternal Libyan Jamahiriyah with military intervention on a baseless and illusory pretext. The United States — itself a supporter of professional terrorists and a propagator of state terrorism — mistakenly presumes that by threats and crimes it can weaken the will of rising nations defending their freedom and independence. The U.S. aggressors, despondent following their last aggression against the revolutionary country of Libya, and finding that that country remains steadfast in defending its stands, once again have resorted to baseless and illusory pretexts.

The United States must realize that any threat and act of aggression against Libya will be considered an act of aggression and threat against the world of Islam and the nonaligned countries, and will lead to nothing but [here follows unexplained 6-second break in transmission] agitation of the Muslim nations. The Islamic Republic of Iran [here follows unexplained 3-second break in transmission] strongly condemns the U.S. [word indistinct] against Libya uttered in the speeches of that country's officials and realized by its military maneuvers, and declares its solidarity with the Libyan nation, government, and leadership against the U.S. threats.

Shim'on Peres Visit to Cameroon Condemned

LD281637 Tehran IRNA in English 1557 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 28, IRNA — The Iranian Foreign Ministry Thursday condemned recent visit of the Zionist regime's prime minister, Shim'on Peres, to Cameroon, and called on the Third World countries, especially those in Africa, "not to let this cancerous tumor to grow".

In a statement released here, the foreign ministry stressed that the Zionist regime, due to the hideous crimes it committed in the Middle East, was suffering a political isolation.

"Unfortunately", the statement added "the government of Cameroon, irrespective of the aspirations of freedom-seeking people and resolutions of international organizations, has established ties with the Zionist regime and received its prime minister."

Extensive relations between the Zionist regime and the racist South African regime was an indication of the former's hostility with the people of Africa, therefore, establishment of ties with this regime was a treason against all nations, African people in particular, the statement said.

It called on international organizations, especially the current meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement, to halt materialization of the Zionist regime's inhuman objectives.

PRC Cooperation on Oil Prices Sought

LD281235 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1100 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Political review: "Mr Aqazadeh's trip to China"]

[Text] Yesterday, Petroleum Oil Minister Aqazadeh left for Beijing for talks to coordinate with and gain the cooperation of China regarding Iran's proposed plan at the latest OPEC session.

Considering the utilization of China's oil resources over the past few years, coordination with China on OPEC's decision to reduce oil production in order to increase its price is considered a positive move by the Islamic Republic of Iran toward implementing the approved plan.

Before going on this trip, our country's petroleum minister paid a successful visit to Moscow to strengthen Iran's proposed plan. The main achievement of Mr Aqazadeh's trip to the Soviet Union was securing that country's agreement to cut its daily oil exports to Western Europe by 100,000 barrels.

After this trip our country's petroleum minister will travel to a number of oil exporting countries in Africa and the Far East.

Securing the agreement of non-OPEC countries regarding the plan recently approved by that organiziation will be the first step toward higher prices. Iran's diplomatic efforts can make this step more realistic and lessen the influence of world arrogance on oil prices.

At present, the oil market shows that prices have gone up compared with last month, that is before Iran's proposal at the latest OPEC session. Therefore, it seems that with the implementation of Iran's plan and with the cooperation of non-OPEC countries, from 1 September the oil price will increase even further.

On the other hand, considering the fact that diplomatic and economic relations between Iran and China are at a suitable level, securing China's agreement to cooperate with Iran's proposed plan is not beyond expectations.

Oil, Gas Pipelines Discussed With Turkish Minister

NC290701 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Turkish Foreign Minister Vahit Halefoglu, who is visiting our country, met with Heavy Industries Minister Behzad Nabavi yesterday afternoon. They studied the Iranian-Turkish commercial, economic, and industrial protocol; the construction of oil and gas pipelines between the two countries; land transportation problems; and the establishment of an Iran-Turkey-Pakistan telecommunications link.

It was announced during this meeting that the Islamic Republic of Iran can complete construction of the oil pipeline up to the Turkish border by the second half of 1988. Hopes were expressed that the Turkish officials too would announce when the Turkish oil pipeline up to the Iranian border will be completed.

In conclusion, the two sides said that they hoped that with the construction of the Iranian gas pipeline to Turkey and to Europe their relations would be further consolidated and that they would be regarded as competitors in gas exports at the European level.

Iraqi 'Plot' at Nonaligned Summit Condemned

LD281845 Tehran IRNA in English 1832 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 28, IRNA — Iran's Foreign Ministry here Thursday condemned the Iraqi regime's measure in dispatching a delegation, disguised as diplomats, to the ongoing Harare session of Non-Aligned Movement, carrying a remarkable amount of arms.

In a statement, the Iranian Foreign Ministry appreciated efforts of the Zimbabwean Government for neutralizing the plot and warned them to carefully control activities of the Iraqi delegation.

The statement also called for the suit of the above-mentioned terrorists through legal channels. It stressed that by taking this terrorist measure, the Iraqi regime once again proved its criminal nature to the world.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,577

LD281638 Tehran IRNA in English 1632 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 28, IRNA — The Iranian Navy intercepted three foreign commercial ships in the area of Hormuz Strait Wednesday, but allowed them to continue their voyage as they were not carrying any war-related item for Iraq, said a military communique Thursday.

The 2,577th communique of the Joint Staff command of the Islamic Republic's Armed Forces also added that the Iranian forces, checking enemy movements, inflicted considerable losses and damage upon the Iraqi troops during Wednesday and Thursday.

In these operations, some Iraqi soldiers were killed when their positions were hit by the fire of the Islamic combatants which destroyed at least four group bunkers, one munitions depot, and a lookout post in the central sector of the battle fronts.

The Iranian defenders, directing their fire at Iraqi strongholds and supply routes in the northwestern theatre, halted enemy engineering activities in the Panjwin region, said the communique.

Fire exchanges continued in the southern fronts, raging heavier in the Talaiyeh, Shalacheh, and Zayd areas during the aforementioned period.

Artillery Fire on Iraqi Navy

LD281800 Tehran IRNA in English 1750 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Aug. 28, IRNA — Fire of the artillery units of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) checked movements of Iraqi naval vessels in Khur Shaytaniyeh, southern fronts, Wednesday night.

A report reaching here from the "Val Fajr-8" theatre, said that some Iraqi patrol boats attempted to reach the naval patrols ofthe Islamic combatants but were severely countered by the revolutionary guards' naval forces and forced to flee.

The report added that the Al-'Ummayah and Al-Bakr oil platforms, southern Iraq, were subjected to heavy fire of the Islamic forces which set ablaze a part of enemy communications and lookout installations over the past 24 hours.

Also, during the same period, at least 17 Iraqi soldiers were killed as the Iranian forces destroyed three group bunkers, three engineering vehicles, a machine gun position, and two watch posts in the Sibeh region, west of the Arvand River.

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Libya

Al-Qadhdhafi Addresses Nation — On the anniversary of the 1 September Revolution, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi addressed the Libyan people for nearly 3 hours in a speech broadcast by Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio. As part of his general challenge to the United States, Al-Qadhdhafi announced that he has decided to form and command an international army made up of tens of thousands of Arab and non-Arab "freedom fighters," to be deployed "everywhere" to strike at U.S. interests. Al-Qadhdhafi will leave Libya to command this army "when the time comes," he continued. Libya's secret revolutionary committees have been formed within "agent" countries of the United States, he said, and Libya will strike if any danger is detected from these countries. Although Libya could have avenged the U.S. raid by killing an American ambassador, that would have been personal revenge only, Al-Qadhdhafi said; Libya's cause is "sacred," and the country will not compromise.

Al-Qadhdhafi in Harare — The Libyan leader arrived in Zimbabwe on 1 September for the Nonaligned Movement conference, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland reported. Upon arrival, Al-Qadhdhafi said he will do his best to "abolish" the movement completely, and to divide the world into two camps only, the liberation camp and that of the imperialists, according to the radio.

Other Al-Qadhdhafi Activities — Col al-Qadhdhafi received CPSU Central Committee Politburo member Petr Demichev, Tripoli radio reported, with TASS terming their talks "friendly." Demichev earlier told Tripoli radio that the Soviet Union stands by Libya "in word and deed," and that Libyan-Soviet ties are "firm and strong." The Libyan leader opened the ninth session of the revolutionary committees 29 August, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland reported. A later statement by the committees, carried by JANA, warned that unless U.S. threats cease, the Libyan people will launch a "world war" against the United States. The statement stressed that no leniency will be shown to those members of the committees who maintain relations with the "dead force" in society. The committees expressed the view that the appropriate response to the "deterioration" in the Arab world would be the immediate union of Libya, Syria, and Algeria, the agency continued.

Morocco Abrogates Union Treaty — Morocco's King Hassan II announced his abrogation of the Libyan-Moroccan union in an address to the Moroccan people carried by Rabat radio. Al-Qadhdhafi had refused to receive any Moroccan envoy after the king's Ifrane talks with the Israeli prime minister, the king stated, and the charges of treason brought against Morocco in the joint communique of Al-Qadhdhafi and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad brought matters to a head. The joint communique was issued by rejectionists for the ears of other rejectionists, the king continued.

In response, a statement by the Libyan People's Bureau of Foreign Liaison carried by Tripoli radio expressed regret at the "illegal" unilateral abrogation, and declared its intention to initiate legal proceedings within the framework outlined in the unity treaty. In his address to the Libyan people, Al-Qadhdhafi demanded that King Hassan be brought to trial at the World Court pursuant to the terms outlined in the treaty.

Jallud News Conference in Tripoli — Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud challenged the United States to produce evidence on presumed Libyan involvement in terrorism, in a 30 August news conference carried by Tripoli radio. Jallud expressed Libya's willingness to cooperate in aborting such operations before they take place, and in arresting those involved and putting them on trial.

Iran-Iraq War

New Iranian Offensives — Iran launched two offensives over the weekend, IRNA announced. The first, codenamed "Karbala'-2," began late 31 August, and is directed against Iraqi positions in the Hajj 'Umran area of the northwestern fronts inside Iraq, the agency continued. Several strategic heights were captured during the first phase of the attack, during which one Iraqi warplane and one helicopter were shot down, the agency added. In 1 September action, Iranian warplanes bombed an Iraqi garrison, cutting off all communications, according to a military communique cited by Tehran radio, which earlier reported that an entire Iraqi brigade and parts of others had been destroyed. By early 2 September, Iraqi casualties during the offensive had reached 3,700, the radio said.

Iran's second offensive, "Karbala'-3," was launched later that night, and succeeded in recapturing the Al-'Ummayah oil platform in the Gulf, Tehran radio announced, adding that all Iraqis defending the position were killed, wounded, or captured. The recapture of the platform leaves Iran in control of air and maritime security in the northern sector of the Gulf, IRNA claimed. An Iraqi warplane was shot down by air defense fire during the fighting, IRNA added. In addition, two Iraqi counteroffensives were repelled in the western operational sector during the previous 2 days, the agency continued.

Iraq, for its part, announced that a "large-scale offensive" in the Hajj 'Umran area consisting of three Iranian divisions was "crushed," killing "thousands" of Iranians, according to a military communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio. Four Iranian helicopters were destroyed by Iraqi warplane attacks inside Iran, INA added. As for Iran's attack on the "abandoned" oil platform, a military spokesman cited by Voice of the Masses radio announced that Iraqi naval and air force units are "dealing" with it.

Iraqi Leaders on War — In a 1 September telephone conversation, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn told Jordan's King Husayn that Iraqi forces managed to crush the Iranian "aggression," Amman television reported.

Elsewhere, Iraqi National Assembly speaker and Revolution Command Council member Sa'dun Hammadi announced Iraq's readiness to accept a guarantee of nonaggression from the superpowers and the five permanent UN Security Council members, INA reported. Iraq is also ready to sign a nonaggression treaty if guaranteed by Islamic Conference Organization member-countries, he continued.

Iranian Pilot Defects — Speaking on Baghdad television, an Iranian pilot who defected to Iraq 31 August with an F-14 rebutted the Iranian Majlis speaker's recent claim that Iran has 70 to 80 F-14 aircraft remaining, INA reported. Iran has no more than seven or eight such planes, the pilot continued. In its report on the incident, IRNA announced that a military plane had been hijacked to Iraq for propaganda purposes.

U.S. Ships Threatened — In a meeting with the Iranian prime minister, Air Force pilots stressed their readiness to attack U.S. ships if the United States violates Iranian territorial waters, IRNA reported.

Iran

Khomeyni Cautions Writers — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, in remarks carried by Tehran radio on the anniversary of the deaths of the country's former president and prime minister, told President 'Ali Khamene'i and Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi that the government has been successful, but that still more needs to be done. Khomeyni also cautioned writers that they are accountable for everything they write. Urging them not to use the language of mud slinging and slander, Khomeyni stressed that writers are obligated to safeguard the Islamic Republic. Not everything should be written about, Khomeyni continued, adding that if things in this regard did not change, he might one day adopt a "different attitude." Some criticism being made has even affected the armed forces, Khomeyni noted, and questioned whether writers should be allowed to write what they wish under conditions of war, economic blockade, and when the government is being beset with difficulties.

Qom Bombers To Be Executed — Those arrested for committing the 16 August car bomb explosion in Qom will be executed at the scene of the crime "within the next few days," IRNA reported, citing the information minister, who also referred to the "recent" defusing of a bomb in Tehran. Elsewhere, the clandestine Voice of the Liberation of Iran radio alleged that a 31 August explosion in Bagh-e Shah killed 10 people and injured 20 others.

Talks on Hajj Detainees — The acting foreign minister thanked the Saudi charge d'affaires in Tehran for the Kingdom's release of Iranian pilgrims and called for the release of other Iranians in Saudi jails, according to IRNA, which added that the two also discussed bilateral affairs.

Bushehr Nuclear Plant — The deputy prime minister announced that a water desalination unit at the Bushehr nuclear power station will be completed soon, and that a new company will be sought to complete other parts of the project left unfinished by the original firm, IRNA reported.

Lebanon

Talks in Damascus — Prime Minister Rashid Karami, accompanied by Ministers Nabih Birri, Salim al-Huss, and Walid Junblatt held talks in Damascus 30 August with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Damascus radio reported. Talks focused on recent developments in Lebanon and the efforts to initiate a dialogue leading toward national accord, the radio continued. In a statement to Beirut radio upon his return to Lebanon later that day, Karami said the talks were in the spirit of the Tripartite Agreement.

U.S. Citizens Threatened — A group calling itself the Arab Fedayeen — the Suicide Squads, threatened violence against Americans and citizens of NATO countries if the United States attacks Libya, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon announced. Later, a similar threat was expressed by the Movement of Arab Commandos, in a statement sent to the Beirut newspaper *Al-Safir* cited by Voice of Lebanon radio.

Security Developments — Renewed fighting in Beirut 30 August claimed eight casualties, Voice of Lebanon reported. The fighting spread to the southern suburb 1 September, according to Beirut radio, which reported artillery and rocket fire there. Elsewhere, senior Palestinians loyal to Yasir 'Arafat reportedly returned to Sidon, where they will help 'Arafat hold contacts with Palestinians on the extension of the security plan and the possibility that it may include the Sidon camps, according to press reports cited by Radio Free Lebanon.

Imam's Disappearance Marked — On the eighth anniversary of the disappearance of Shi'ite Imam Musa al-Sadr while on a trip to Libya, Beirut radio carried speeches hostile to Libya by Nabih Birri and two Islamic leaders. In his speech, Shaykh Muhammad Shams al-Din urged the Lebanese Government to sever relations with Libya.

President Meets Rif'at al-Asad — During his trip to Europe, President Amin al-Jumayyil reportedly met Rif'at al-Asad, brother of the Syrian president, according to an article in the Beirut daily *L'Orient Le Jour* cited by Radio Free Lebanon. No details of the talks were disclosed.

Israel

Prime Minister Shim'on Peres told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee that he will meet Egyptian President Husni Mubarak 15 September, *'Al Hamishmar* reported. Meanwhile, differences in the views of Peres and Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir on the summit are expected to cause tension in Alignment-Likud relations, according to a Jerusalem television correspondent. Peres' advisers are hoping to use the summit to continue the Middle East peace process, while sources close to Shamir say he prefers normalization of relations with Egypt to be the key topic, the journalist continued. In a related development, *The Jerusalem Post* reported that efforts by Israeli, Egyptian, and U.S. diplomats to persuade King Husayn to join the summit have failed. King Husayn's refusal to meet with Peres and Mubarak is "virtually final," the *Post* continued, citing reliable Palestinian sources.

Jordan

Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister Yuliy Vorontsov said his "positive and fruitful" talks with King Husayn focused on Middle East issues and ways to halt the Iran-Iraq war, according to Amman radio, which later reported that the Jordanian prime minister arrived in Egypt, delivering a message to President Husni Mubarak from King Husayn on the king's talks with Vorontsov.

Egypt

Five Egyptians were convicted of receiving money from the Libyan intelligence service in order to commit subversive acts, form revolutionary committees, and propogate ideas of the Libyan leader, MENA reported. Elsewhere, five members of extremist Islamic groups were arrested at Cairo airport, according to the agency, which later disclosed that 75 persons are to be tried on charges of advocating the overthrow of the government by force, and of stealing weapons from the armed forces and the police.

Maghreb

Morocco — An Information Ministry statement broadcast by Rabat radio announced that four members of a "professional gang of international terrorists" were arrested 22 and 27 August. The four, two Tunisians and two Palestinians, were carrying explosive devices in the form of ornaments especially made for carrying out attacks against public places, the statement continued, adding that the suspects have already confessed to "many operations" in Europe and the Middle East.

Algeria — Morocco has been refusing entry to Arab tourists traveling via Algeria, according to Algiers radio, which attributed the act to Moroccan "rapprochement" with Israel.

Tunisia — The Ministry of Trade and Industry raised the price of bread by decreasing the weight of a loaf, according to KUNA, which added that the price of other flour products increased as well.

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Reportage on Eighth Nonaligned Summit in Zimbabwe

For reportage on the Eighth Nonaligned Summit in Harare, Zimbabwe scheduled to begin on September 1, including the arrival of officials, pre-summit meetings, and the foreign ministers' 2-day meeting, see the Nonaligned Summit section of the 18 August Middle East & Africa *Daily Report* and subsequent issues.

Najibullah Views Seized Chemical Weapons

LD011952 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Excerpt] Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, viewed this afternoon the samples of the deadly American, Chinese, French, English, and FRG weapons that have been seized from various parts of our country during successful operations by our heroic Armed Forces.

Comrade Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; Comrade Lieutenant General Nazar Muhammad, candidate member of the Politburo and defense minister; Comrade Major General Sayyed Muhammad Golabzoy, the internal affairs minister; the general head of Army political affairs; and Pavel Petrovich Mozhayev, USSR ambassador in Kabul were also present during Comrade Najibullah's visit.

A BIA correspondent reports that a number of experts were giving briefings on the type, specifications, and kind of the weapons during the visit of Comrade Najibullah and his accompanying delegation.

The BIA correspondent adds that among the weapons which have been put on display, in addition to the heavy weapons consisting of British-made surface-to-air missiles which had been used by counterrevolutionaries, there are chemical weapons which are mostly U.S.-made.

One of these chemical weapons is a new hand grenade which contains special material which destroys human skin immediately. Also among the chemical weapons are a large number of tear gas shells of 9-mm diameter which produce a chemical poison, and killer smoke and mortar shells with an 81-mm diameter and their launching systems.

These dangerous weapons are the gifts of the imperialist countries, headed by the U.S. imperialists. Each of them is being used to kill humans and destroy public property. These have been given to the counterrevolutionaries to kill the toiling mankind and to destroy public property and sacred places of the DRA.

During his visit, Comrade Najibullah expressed satisfaction for the revolutionary and internationalist work of officers and soldiers of Afghanistan and the friendly forces of the Soviet Union, and appreciated their work and activities. [passage omitted]

'Patriotic Cooperation' Successful Against Rebels

LD301853 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] The country's security forces in the course of a harmonious action became able to unearth 20 bazooka shells which were positioned in Shakari region of Bagrami District [Kabul Province] by the criminal band of Jamiyat-e Eslami.

The BIA reported that these 20 British-made bazooka shells were seized by the security forces as a result of one of their operations and the patriotic cooperation of the inhabitants of Bagrami District.

The reports adds that during these operations carried out to wipe out these criminals, 1 bazooka launcher, 105 kg of explosive substances, 6 enemy hideouts, and 3 of their foods caches were completely destroyed; and a number of the traitors to the people and revolution, including their ringleader, met the punishment of their evil deeds.

Moreover, a large number of U.S. and Chinese made weapons and ammunition together with anti-government leaflets, were seized by the country's vigilant security forces.

The hideouts of the counterrevolutionaries constructed in the environs of Herat City to hide them from the blows of the country's Armed Forces, were eliminated as a result of the patriotic cooperation of Herat Province's people with the security forces.

The BIA correspondent reported that a number of mercenary and sold-out elements, belonging to the Gulbuddin and Rabani criminal bands, who wanted to disguise themselves in underground hideouts from the view of the country's security forces and to continue for a few more days their shameful life, were crushed as a result of shattering blows of the country's Armed Forces, and 11 of them were arrested.

The hideouts of the counterrevolutionaries which were located in Ralmeldan, Golran, Belandshahi, and Saray-e Naw mountainous regions, were captured by the country's security forces along with anti-government leaflets and a large number of weapons and ammunition; and a number of the enemy's food stores were eliminated.

Pakistani Air Incursion Protested

LD011742 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the Pakistani Embassy was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at 1500 this afternoon and the following points were made to him by the relevant department:

According to reports by the relevant DRA authorities, despite the repeated DRA protests, the Pakistani military authorities are continuing their interference and aggression on DRA soil.

On 28 August 1986, at 0500, a Pakistan Air Force jet carried out a 7-minute reconnaissance flight at a depth of 6 km and height of 2,000 meters over the regions of (Golghondi) and the Shahidan mountains with the coordinates of 12,580 and 3,762, and returned to Pakistani soil

The DRA Government once again condemns this aggressive action by Pakistan's military forces and protests against it to the Pakistani Government. It demands from the military authorities of Pakistan to end such provocative actions which do nothing but aggravate the situation on the borders.

Also, the Pakistan's authorities, in continuation of their previous groundless accusations against the DRA, have once again claimed that the DRA Armed Forces have violated the region of Shalman in Khyber on 13 August 1986 and the region of Shekhbaba in Mohmand on 21 August 1986.

After a thorough assessment and investigation, the DRA Government describes this as groundless and spiteful accusation and resolutely rejects the claim. It demands that the Pakistani Government stop such provocative accusations against the DRA.

Rebel Groups Crushed in Jowzjan, Qandahar

LD011744 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] According to a BAKHTAR correspondent's report, as a result of successful operations by our country's alert security forces to cleanse the area of Sar-e Pol District, Jowzjan Province of the existence of counterrevolutionary elements, a number of hideouts were destroyed. A large number of arms and ammunition belonging to the counterrevolutionary elements were destroyed during the operations. A number of weapons and ammunition including mines were siezed by the security forces.

According to another report, as a result of successful operations in the suroundings of Qandahar Province, a number of counterrevolutionary elements were crushed. The security forces siezed 30 mortar shells, 3,500 assorted shells, and a number of mines from these criminals.

Mujahidin Claim Kabul Arms Depot Explosions

BK301700 Hong Kong AFP in English 1655 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 30 (AFP) — Afghan guerrillas led by Commander Abdul Haq Saturday claimed their rockets set off a series of explosions which rocked the Qarghah Arms Depot west of Kabul for nearly five hours on Tuesday night.

A spokesman for the Hezb-e Eslami party, of which Commander Haq is a member, said some 600 guerrillas launched 107mm rockets just after 10 pm local time at several military targets around Qarghah and nearby Paghman.

The spokesman said a letter from Commander Haq had reached Peshawar on Saturday claiming that three rockets had hit the arms depot, unleashing explosions which continued until 3 am.

The letter said the blasts severely damaged the barracks of the Afghan Eighth Army Division and caused several casualties. Commander Haq said his men has filmed the attack and had returned to base without coming under fire.

Western diplomats said some 20 houses around Qarghah had been damaged. Afghan officials said the explosions were caused by a technical error, and gave out no information about damage or casualties.

Diplomats Say 50 Dead

BK011606 Hong Kong AFP in English 1600 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 1 (AFP) — From 50 to 100 people were killed and several buildings seriously damaged in last Tuesday's blasts and fires at an ammunition depot near Kabul, western diplomats said here Monday, quoting Afghan sources.

The diplomats said numerous employees in Kabul had asked for days off work to attend the wakes of the victims.

Authorities in Kabul have not reported fatalities and have blamed a "technical flaw" for the five hours of explosions and fires at the Qarghah area, west of Kabul, where the Afghan Army has its divisional headquarters.

A mujahidin guerrilla group has claimed responsibility for the attack, saying that it hit the depot with three rockets. Other resistance groups have said here that they await confirmation from Afghanistan to claim the attack.

The Qarghah area had previously been the target of several guerrilla attacks.

Gandhi Comments on PRC Border Issue in Interview

BK300752 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] The prime minister [Rajiv Gandhi] said that the border issue between India and China should be sorted out across the table. In an interview with an Algerian magazine, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said he did not think that the latest Chinese intrusion in Arunachal Pradesh will lead to military consequences. He expressed optimism about an early settlement of the issue. Referring to his discussions with the Chinese premier, Mr Zhao Ziyang, in New York last year, Mr Gandhi hoped that the level of optimism reached then will be sustained in the future as well. Asked if India was preparing for a next round of talks, he said we are preparing all the time. Mr Gandhi regretted that earlier rounds of official level talks hav not yielded fruitful results.

Reiterating India's stand on Palestine, the prime minister said the question can only be settled when the Palestinians have a homeland. The PLO must be given strength to bring about such a situation.

Talking about NAM [Nonaligned Movement] stand with regard to U.S. policy toward military support to rebels in Nicaragua, and aggression against Libya, Mr Gandhi said the movement fights for principles without caring who is opposing it.

Further Reportage on Situation in Punjab State

Sikh Confesses to Bus Bombing

BK300354 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] One of the four terrorists invovled in the Muktsar bus killings arrested on Thursday night has confessed for the involvement of their gang in a number of murders and other crimes.

Identified as Ramong Singh, he was captured by the Punjab police after a brief encounter at a village under Kotaepura police station. He said that Sarpanch Singh Kohar, who has already been arrested by the Jullundur police, was following the bus in a jeep and was in touch with his accomplices through a wireless set. The police have recovered the wireless set used in the crime.

10 Pakistan 'Intruders' Killed

BK300852 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Ten intruders from Pakistan were killed in an encounter with the Border Security Force [BSF] in the Dera Baba Nanak sector in Gurdaspur District of Punjab last night.

Official sources say the intruders tried to cross over to India and open fire when challenged by the BSF patrol. They were killed when the patrol returned the fire. Senior district officials have rushed to the spot.

4 'Intruders' Killed Near Amritsar

BK311609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] Four intruders from Pakistan were killed in an encounter with a Border Security Force [BSF] patrol near Khem Karan in Amritsar District last night. According to an official release issued in New Delhi today, the intruders when challenged by a BSF [words indistinct] party opened fire. The patrol returned the fire killing two of them on the spot. The other two were shot dead while trying to escape.

Further Reportage on Situation in Gujarat State

Military To Guard Border

BK300900 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] In Gujarat, the responsibility of guarding the border with Pakistan has been taken over by the Border Security Force, the Army, and Air Force to check infiltration from across the border. The decision was taken after a meeting between the union home minister, Mr Buta Singh, and the state chief minister, Mr Amarsinh Chaudhary, at New Delhi. This was disclosed by Mr Chaudhary in the State Assembly today.

Mr Chaudhary said the state government proposes to issue identity cards to those living in border areas to check infiltration and smuggling across the border.

1 Killed in Police Shooting

BK300848 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 Aug 8

[Text] In Gujarat, one person was killed and another injured in police firing in the Baroda city police station area this morning. According to the Baroda police control, the police was forced to fire three rounds to disperse two groups indulging in stone throwing.

Police patrolling has been further strengthened in the area and the situation is now under control.

'Extremists' Kill 14 in Tripura; Strike Called

BK300846 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] In Tripura, 14 persons were killed and 6 injured when a TNV [Tripura National Volunteers] gang raided a village near Manik Bandar, about 100 km from Agartala last night. The All India Radio Agartala correspondent, quoting police sources, says that 15 to 20 extremists started firing indiscriminately, killing the villagers on the spot. Senior civil and police officials have rushed to the area.

Meanwhile, the ruling left front has called for a 12-hour Tripura bundh [strike] from tomorrow morning to protest against the extremist killings.

Junejo Cancels Harare Trip for Medical Reasons

BK291527 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] It has been officially stated in Rawalpindi that Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo, who was to lead the Pakistani delegation at the nonaligned summit conference in Zimbabwe, has decided to cancel his visit for medical reasons. The prime minister, who has had a minor problem in his ears, is quickly recovering. A panel of doctors attending him has advised the prime minister not to undertake any air travel for a few days.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq will now lead the Pakistani delegation at the nonaligned summit conference.

President Departs for Harare; Views Summit

BK311203 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said Pakistan attaches great importance to its membership in the Nonaligned Movement [NAM] which reflects [words indistinct] its independent foreign policy. In a statement before his departure from Karachi for Harare to lead the Pakistan delegation to the NAM Summit beginning there tomorrow, he said Pakistan determines its position on all international issues on the basis of principles rather than affiliation with great powers. This is the essence of nonalignment. He said Pakistan will participate actively and constructively in the summit and seek to promote balanced and (?just) decisions on all issues. The president said Pakistan would also make suggestions to promote international security as well as global and regional disarmament. It will plead for [words indistinct] of international economic cooperation and dialogue.

He said in the Zimbabwean capital he will reiterate Pakistan's desire for close ties and cooperation with the Frontline African states and the liberation movements. Pakistan would also invite the SWAPO to open a diplomatic mission in Islamabad.

Referring to the Afghanistan problem, the president said principled stand by the Nonaligned Movement on this issue is of criticial importance for a just and peaceful political settlement and to persuade the Soviet Union to withdraw its troops from Afghanistan as soon as possible. He hoped the summit would call for a political settlement based on early withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan and the return of Afghan refugees to their homeland in safety and honor.

Replying to a question, the president said he hopes to meet the Indian prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, in Harare. He would also take the opportunity to meet the leaders of other countries and discuss international and regional problems with them besides explaining Pakistan's viewpoint.

The president was seen off at the airport by Sind Governor Retired Lieutenant General Jahandad Khan, Chief Minister Syed Gaus Ali Shah, provincial ministers, and senior officials.

Antigovernment, Anti-U.S. Demonstrations in Quetta

BK300302 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] In Pakistan, about 20,000 opposition supporters marched through the Quetta City yesterday chanting antigovernment and anti-American slogans. Similar demonstrations were also reported from other parts of Pakistan including Lahore and Karachi. Several opposition supporters courted arrest in some parts of Sind.

Leaders of the Movement for Restoration of Democracy in Pakistan also held a meeting to discuss about intensifying their antigovernment campaign.

New Political Party Formed by Bhutto Opponent

NC302048 Paris AFP in English 2028 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 30 (AFP) — Former Pakistani Minister Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, a defector from opposition leader Benazir Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party (PPP), Saturday unveiled his breakaway National People's Party (NPP).

The new party was launced at a 48-hour convention in the eastern city of Lahore. It boasts some 1,500 high-ranking former members of the PPP, which was the ruling party before 1977, when former Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto was ousted by present leader General Ziaul Haq. Mr. Bhutto was executed in 1979.

Mr. Jatoi, former leader of Sind Province in the south of the country, was denied an important post when Mr. Bhutto's daughter Benazir returned to Pakistan last April.

The Pakistani press speculated Saturday that President Ziaul Haq might nominate Mr. Jatoi as prime minister to present a more credible government challenge to Miss Bhutto's opposition than present Premier Mohammad Khan Junejo, whose reputation has been damaged by recent unrest in Lahore and Sind and the arrest of opposition leaders, including Miss Bhutto.

Awami National Party Chairman in Moscow for Talks

BK290329 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Excerpts] The chairman of the Pakistan Awami National Party, Khan Abdul Wali Khan, is in Moscow for talks with Soviet leaders. [passage omitted]

The opposition group in Pakistan Parliament has extended its support for demand for mid-term elections. The 20-member group, headed by the former speaker, Mr Fakhr Imam, has also asked the government to begin a dialogue with all political parties in the country to evolve a consensus on the election schedule. In a 5-point resolution adopted at its meeting in Islamabad the group cautioned the government in the use of force to suppress the mounting tension and called for an immediate session of parliament to discuss the prevaling political fight.

Khomeyni Address 30 August

LD301725 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Aug 86

[20-minute speech by Ayatollah Khomeyni addressed to President Khamene'i, Prime Minister Musavi, cabinet ministers and other unidentified officials at a meeting on 30 August at his Jamaran residence on the anniversary of the deaths of former President Raja'i and former Prime Minister Bahonar — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I would like to say a few words on the anniversary of that tragedy to the two distinguished ones and also 'Araqi, with whom I had long association. One of the characteristics that marked Raja'i, Bahonar, and also 'Araqi and something I think is very important is that Raja'i was a small vendor in the bazaar, as is known. While studying about him, it occurred to me that since those days when he was a vendor, up to when he became president, there was no change in his attitude. There are people who change when they become a village head. This is because of weakness in their personalities. They become influenced by the office they attain. There are other people who influence their office. This is due to the strength of character they possess. Raja'i and Bahonar, while one of them was president and the other prime minister, were not influenced by being in high office. It was they who influenced their positions. That is to say, they brought the high office under their influence; it was not the other way around.

This is a lesson that should be learned from them. Praise be to God, there are many like them in this republic, many who have not been changed by their office. Whether they were originallya mere theological student, a worker in the bazaar, or whatever, they have not changed by being office holders. They do not think in terms of showing off or being arrogant just because they have gained office. This is an important matter. The one who is influenced by office is a very weak character who allows the office to overcome him. That sort of person does seek office, and this is very harmful, not only for the person concerned but for others as well. On the other hand, if he is influenced favorably, it would be good for the person concerned and for the country as well.

At any rate, the human soul is prone to evil [Koranic verse]. I would like to tell you to bear that in mind. Offices come and go. Those who hold mighty powers lose them after a while. Those who live a life of humility and modest living go as well. These things pass. What remains is that we are in the presence of the Most Exalted God and that everything we do will be registered in His book of reckoning. It is therefore regrettable that such people [as Raja'i and Bahonar] should be lost to us, should be destroyed. But, praise be to God, they strengthened the Islamic Republic by the services they rendered. I also knew 'Araqi for many years. He became involved at the very outset of those developments [not further specified]. We were friends. He, too, was a very upright man. He was a distinguished man. May God bless them all. God bless them all.

However, because it is Government Week, let me also say something about this, about the meaning of this to the gentlemen present. In our assessments, we must take this very same matter into account. If we try to examine just one aspect then this single aspect could possibly lead us into making errors. If we looked at another aspect, again it could lead us into errors. What we have to do, is assess the practices and work of the government in an all-round manner, as a whole, and see whether this government, during all the time it was experiencing the war, economic blockades, the opposition from all the world's big powers, whether this government has on the whole been successful or not. It would not be fair if we were to say that it has not been successful. That is, it is not fair for us to say that the government has not done much and has not been able to cope.

Government officials have done a great job — things which had not been accomplished in the course of the past 40 or 50 years, they have succeeded in doing these things — in their various sectors, everywhere, with all their officials. All in all, this government has been successful. However, I advise you, gentlemen, that despite your success, you must pursue greater successes. Do not be satisfied by the thought that you accomplished such and such a task. However much we serve this nation, it is still too little.

It is due to this nation that all these problems have been eliminated. The imperial government was overthrown by this nation's people and whatever we have, comes from the people. We must be the servers; we must truly be the servers, and however we serve, it will still be too little. We cannot thank God enough, we are too small to be worthy of thanking God adequately. Being grateful to this heroic and wronged people is the same as thanking God. A person who does not acknowledge this gratitude has not been grateful to God because these people are God's subjects. They are the ones who are serving this country for the sake of God and gratitude means what we should serve them. Anyone, no matter what his status, should serve them within the capacities of his status.

Now, I must say that some people may be very good persons, but there are some things in the nature of human beings which are sometimes overlooked. For instance, a father and mother who love their child very much, can only see the good things associated with that child and cannot ignore the fact that there may be something bad in that child. It may be there, or it may not be. Well,the reverse of this is also true. When a person feels enmity and opposes somebody in his heart of hearts, or feels like this toward a group, then this person will only see the bad in everything, the good is totally eliminated for him.

I would like to advise all those who hold a pen in their hand, who are articulate, that they should be aware that their pens and spoken words are in the presence of God and remain accountable. The matter does not revolve around the government or the policy of the Islamic Republic and so on, the point at stake is the order of Islam; whether Khamene'i is president, or someone else; whether Musavi is prime minister or someone else. This is not the issue. The issue is the Islamic Republic's order. We are dutybound to safeguard it; all writers are dutybound to safeguard the order of Islam.

When for instance, a person has a grievance against another and sees that there are some shortcomings in the matter, he is in a position to give advice and he must do this. But the language of advice and counsel is different from that of mud-slinging and slandering. This is what I also believe about individuals,that is my opinion. We are all subjected to this: if a person mistreats another Muslim because he is more concerned about his own demands, then his punishment in the other world may be the worst punishment; and in this world too, he will not be successful.

Our language therefore must be one of advice. We see sometimes that the language used is not that of advice, that pens that write do not give advice. What is at issue is not the government but the Islamic Republic.

Sometimes we see that under the influence of a certain pen or piece of writing, a situation may arise in the market which leads to fluctuations in prices and such things. A person who holds a pen in his hand must pay attention because the issue is not one that concerns the individual, it is one that concerns Islam and the Islamic Order and we are dutybound to safeguard this order. If a person who holds a pen in his hand and for instance opposes the prime minister or Khamene'i, should he allow his pen to go wild whatever the consequences? It should not be forgotten that this will take place in the presence of God and all divine beings. It will be recorded and it is possible that the individuals are in fact noble persons, but the weaknesses that exist in the nature of human beings cannot be removed very quickly. Satan will always work toward strengthening the weaknesses of the flesh, but we must try to overcome this weakness and control it just like the prophets did. Gentlemen must pay attention and make sure that their pens do not weaken the Islamic Republic. I know that some pens are doing this. So these people must pay attention.

What I always want is for things to proceed and people to be approached with advice, requests, gentleness, as it is in the interest of Islam. If anyone wants to weaken Islam but is not aware of it himself, or, God forbid, if he is doing it on purpose, and he is this sort of person, they should pay attention and be aware that if something like this comes about, then another situation could develop. It is not as if everything would proceed with advice and gentleness — another problem could arise. You are in a state of revolution. You should heed what people have done where a revolution has taken place, to those places where revolutions have taken place, such as the Russian revolution, which is 50-odd years old. There the papers are so controlled they cannot say a single word out of place.

Now, as they have reported to me, nothing can be reported unless the intelligence office gives permission, not a single thing. As for their economy, their — if I may say so — their foreign currency, their military affairs, everything, the intelligence office must give permission before anything is done. In certain instances — and the gentlemen must have seen this — only after 2 years do they have the right to write anything. People here, however, say whatever they like, such as, our economy is such that we are bankrupt. You, sir, when you graciously tell us that we are bankrupt, is this harmful to Islam or is it harmful to the government? This is harmful to the Islamic Republic. When you understand better, you will know that we are not bankrupt and people can see this. When you write that we are bankrupt, when you write that we have nothing else left, when you write such things, however, this harms Islam not the government. If this were something concerning the government in particular, one could say something, but this is something that harms the system.

You should pay attention to this; you should check your talk; you should check your pens. You should be aware that not everything should be written, not everything should be published. May I tell you that one day — God forbid — if the gentlemen concerned continue doing the same thing, I might adopt a different attitude. I beseech God Almighty that all become successful and that all will serve.

You are all living in this realm. You should note how weak man is. If the whole world were to hold me by the hand and want me to write something against someone I love very much, it would be impossible for this pen to make a single slip — though the person concerned might have 1000 faults — and mention just one of those faults. Never, because the ties of friendship would not allow this to happen. On the other hand, if I harbored enmity toward someone and they were to put a pen in my hand and wish me to write something, it would be impossible for me to write a single word about his good points. This would be one of the pens of Satan!

When someone has a humanitarian pen he will write with fairness; he will speak with fairness. At a time when we are beset with such problems, one should pay attention not to mention some of these problems, even though they may be said in fairness, just as others refuse to mention them. In the manner that they destroy everything one day, for example in revolutions where they eliminate all newspapers and substitute them with one under their control, in accordance with their own policies. They destroy all the political parties and replace them with their own. This is how revolutions are. They do not allow anarchy to do whatever it likes and to say whatever it wishes. Whether this is harmful to the system or not, it does not matter. As long as we destroy our rival, and if in the process Islam is also destroyed, to hell with that. This is what one perceives in certain persons and these people should reappraise their actions and should pay attention so that something else does not crop up, God forbid. When a man knows his obligations he will no longer be able to say that this person is my friend, my companion, my brother, my son.

I beseech the blessed Almighty God to prevent such problems from arising, and I ask all writers, all speakers to moderate what they say to a certain extent, not to fall under the influence of the dictates of the flesh! The government has been successful. The government is beset with difficulties. We are in a state of war. We are under a blockade. The entire world has turned its hands against us, their pens against us. So now we should all sit around and let these people say what they like. Is this right? I hope that such gentlemen as Mr Khamene'i and Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani will counsel all, all those people to revise their approach somewhat. Things should not be such that they only mention faults, and do not even refer to their services. Some writings are of such a nature that not even one word is mentioned that such and such a service was performed. They merely start by saying: "Where is it? Where?[Khomeyni repeats the word "where" seven times]." Some of these things harm the dignity of Islam, some of these harm the system, some of these harm and even affect the military forces. I hope that such things will no longer be repeated. May God Almighty save you, us, and our entire nation from such slips, and may He help us in such a way that we will not be ashamed when we go to meet Him.

Peace and God's mercy and benedictions be upon you.

Khomeyni Meets With Martyrs' Families

LD011235 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] This morning families of Sunni and Sh'ite martyrs, and POWs from Gonbad and (Turkaman Sara) as well as the Majlis deputy to this region accompanied by the families of martyrs, MIAs and POWs from Neka and Tafresh towns met with Imam Khomeyni.

Prior to the meeting, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahdi Karrubi, the imam's representative and supervisor of Iranian Hajj pilgrims, and Hojjat ol-Eslam Imam Jamarani delivered a report on the Hajj pilgrimage and warm expressions of understanding from non-Iranian Hajj pilgrims. Further, Karrubi, meeting the families of martyrs praised the selflessness and patience of the families of martyrs, MIAs, and POWs. Speaking about the successful Hajj pilgrimage, cooperation by Iranian and non-Iranian pilgrims during the religious-political pilgrimage, Karrubi conveyed the congratulations and condolences by the imam of the ummah.

At the conclusion of the meeting, the imam of the ummah responded to the expressions of appreciation by the audience.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Discusses Next Offensive

LD291412 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Today, during Government Week and on the eve of the martyrdom of martyrs Raja'i and Bahonar, the political-religious Friday prayers ceremonies were held throughout our country. The people of Tehran came to Tehran University and the surrounding streets to observe Friday prayers under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani, in his Friday prayers sermons in Tehran, began by thanking the Saudi Government for the limited opening of the gates of Al-Baqi' Cemetery, God's sacred house, to the Hajj pilgrims. In connection with the 10 Iranian Hajj pilgrims who are still being held in custody by Saudi officials, Hashemi-Rafsanjani stressed to these officials that they should release the Iranian Hajj pilgrims and thereby prevent bilateral relations from being closed. These officials, he said, must realize that the detention of the Iranian Hajj pilgrims will have no effect on the Iranian nation's firm resolve to continue the war against the Iraqi Zionist regime until final victory!

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani, in connection with anniversary of the martyrdom of Raja'i, Bahonar, Vahid Dastgerdi, and Daftarian — those martyred in the explosion at the Prime Ministry building — then paid tribute to the valuable services these martyrs rendered to the Islamic Revolution.

In his speech, Hashemi-Rafsanjani described the observance of Government Week as an extremely good tradition, adding: the excellent radio and television call-in programs held throughout Government Week by ministers and government officials, with the people are resulting in the strengthening of the people's ties with the government. One of our important tasks is to back the government, which enjoys the support of the imam, the Majlis, and president of the Republic.

Referring to the extensive problems which the government is facing in connection with the war, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly said: More than one-third of the government budget is being spent on the war; this is indicative of the problems faced by the government, which will only be able to solve the problems with the help of the people! World arrogance senses that the Islamic Republic of Iran is not very far from achieving victory, and for this reason it is urging the Iraqi regime to attack our economic centers. Meanwhile, despite the shipping of the Persian Gulf countries, the Gulf Cooperation Council in its statement has not condemned Iraq, but instead complains that Iran is attacking the gulf countries shipping! The Persian Gulf shaykhs should be asked: Why do you put the funds obtained from oil sales at the disposal of the Iraqi regime? When you support the Iraqi regime you become partners in this war! What else do you expect from us? Suppose that we were to strike at your shipping; we have the right to do so, and it is also our right to close down the Strait of Hormuz and to deny your shipping access to the Persian Gulf!

Emphasizing the fact that the problems arising from the war have toughened and strengthened our nation, the imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council said: The imposed war has turned our nation into vast, committed, and combatant forces which have shaken the spines of the superpowers and world Zionism today. We have witnessed scenes depicting the people's epics in the course of observing this year's Hajj pilgrimage in noble Mecca. The hopes of the world's Muslim's have been greatly boosted thanks to the moves carried out by our nations!

Referring to the recent guidelines by Imam Khomeyni, commander-in-chief of the forces, to the responsible officials of the support staff commands on placing resources which are presently not needed by the government at the disposal of the fronts, where they are needed, the imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council stressed the following: In order to impart a fresh boost to the moves on the battlefronts, we have mobilized the government's resources and our other capabilities to be exploited on the warfronts. The situation on the fronts is extremely good. Our enemy in the trenches at any moment expects to be killed or captured; while Islam's combatants are at any moment expecting the issuance of the command to attack. At the appropriate moment we will begin our task!

Referring to Imam Khomeyni's religious decree [fatwa] to the effect that going to the warfronts is a religious obligation, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps wishes to bring onto the fronts another 1,000 combat battalions. All those everywhere who are capable of bearing arms and have received military training must leave for the battlefronts!

The imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council concluded his address with a call to Islam's combatants to put their fingers on their triggers and await the issuance of the order to attack, so that the people of Iran, Iraq, and the nations of the region will be saved from the evil of the Iraqi Zionist regime!

Experts To Make Nuclear Plant Operational

LD300827 Tehran IRNA in English 0815 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Bushehr, Aug. 30, IRNA — Iranian experts are trying to put into operation some parts of the Bushehr nuclear power station, said deputy prime minister and head of the Atomic Energy Organisation Reza Amrollahi here Friday.

Amrollahi added that as the previous contractor did not fulfil its undertakings, Iran will sign a new contract with another company to complete the project.

The deputy prime minister said that Iran has also informed all partners of the former contractor throughout the world that the company was not trustworthy anymore due to lack of respect for its undertakings.

On the two 100,000-cubic meter water desalinator units of the power station, he said that one will be completed soon.

Meeting With Soviet Trade Group Held on Expanding Ties

LD011211 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, following a decision made by Iran and the USSR to expand bilateral trade relations, the first joint session of the Iranian-Soviet Chamber of Commerce Secretariat was held at the Commerce and Mines Chamber of Iran.

The session, which takes place following the elections of the full and alternate members and auditors of the joint chambers by the General Assembly, was attended by the Islamic Republic's Foreign Ministry representative. In its first meeting, the joint session appointed a president and his deputies. It then decided that the secretariat meetings should take place annually and regularly in Tehran and Moscow.

In this meeting, attended by the Soviet deputy president of Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the deputy president of the Chamber of Commerce, Industry, and Mines of Iran, the two countries' potential and actual possibilities for the expansion of bilateral trade relations were discussed. The session then approved the expansion of such possibilities as well as creating the necessary facilities in order to make it possible for both sides to increase their trade volume up to $1 billion dollars.

Both the deputy president of the Iranian and of the Soviet Chambers of Commerce, having expressed their reciprocal pleasure over the expansion of their economic and trade ties, emphasized that any expansion of trade exchange possibilities could serve the interests of both neighboring countries.

Naval Commander on Strength of Forces

LD020647 Tehran IRNA in English 0644 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Kerman, Sept. 2, IRNA — The Islamic Republic of Iran's Navy is a powerful force in the region, said the Navy commander, Captain Mohammad Hoseyn Malekzadegan in the naval base of the provincial city of Sirjan, Monday.

Speaking in a press conference he said that foreign media have blown importance of the Iraqi attack on the Iranian Sirri Island out of proportion. As the Iranian officials have stated, Malekzadegan told reporters, the attack would not have been carried out without help of countries of the region.

The navy commander said that contrary to massive propaganda, the raid was not of military importance.

When asked whether the recent decision of the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council, concerning providing air coverage for the ships, posed a threat on Iranian ships and the commercial liners in particular, he said that one of the main duties of the Iranian Navy is to establish full security in the Persian Gulf and Oman Sea.

The Iranian Navy is responsible to control the commercial ships and oil tankers and keep the communication lines open. This is done, he added, by escorting the ships in the form of convoy and there is no problem in this respect. "We do not feel that there is any threat in the region," he told reporters.

On status of enemy's naval forces following the liberation of the Iraqi port city of Al-Faw, he said that the remainder of the battered enemy forces are trapped in Umm Qasr.

Captain Malekzadegan again reiterated that the responsibility of protecting the Persian Gulf and Oman Sea regions rests with the countries of the region and foreign countries should pull out their fleets from these waters.

On inspecting the foreign ships he said that every day 15-20 commercial oil tankers and other ships are being inspected.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique 2,578

LD291726 Tehran IRNA in English 1658 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 29, IRNA — Iraq's Al-Ummayeh and Al-Bakr oil platforms were hit by Iranian naval artillery fire on Wednesday and Thursday, according to a communique released here Friday.

Communique Number 2,578 of the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces said that the naval forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran intercepted three foreign trade ships in the Strait of Hormuz but allowed them to proceed on their voyage after confirming they had no cargo destined for Iraq.

The communique said that exchange of artillery fire raged sporadically throughout the battlefronts over Thursday and Friday as a result of which Iraqi forces sustained heavy casualties and damage.

In north-western fronts, Muslim combatants of Iran checked reconnaissance flights of Iraqi helicopters. An Iraqi patrol unit in Hajj 'Umran operational theater was also shelled and forced to flee.

In Sayyid Sadiq operational region, northwestern fronts, activities of Iraqi tank units were halted, the communique said. It added that Iraqi engineering operations were also halted or disrupted in Panjwin region.

Exchange of fire continued in northwestern fronts being somewhat more intense in Hajj 'Umran and Sayyid Sadiq, according to the communique.

In western fronts, the communique said, exchange of fire was more intense in Sumar while on the other side of Sumar an enemy patrol unit was pounded and forced to flee with casualties.

Muslim combatants of Iran shelled Iraqi positions and supply routes in the southern fronts, inflicting damage and casualties on enemy troops in the region, the communique said.

Iraqi movements were checked in Chazzabeh, said the communique, while flights of enemy helicopters were brought to a halt by Iranian fire in Dehloran and Jofeyr.

Iranian gendarmerie fire hit Iraqi positions and fortifications in southern fronts killing some Ba'thist troops and setting afire several heavy and light vehicles of theirs.

Various sections of the city of Abadan, Khuzestan Province, were hit by Iraqi long-range artillery fire as a result of which some damage was inflicted.

Coastal Units Hit Oil Platforms

LD291751 Tehran IRNA in English 1730 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Aug. 29, IRNA — Iraq's Al-Bakr and Al-'Ummayah oil platforms were hit several times over the past week by the artillery fire of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) Coastal Unit.

The IRGC Coastal Unit opened fire on the two Iraqi platforms Thursday night setting ablaze some sections of the installations and inflicting considerable damage on the platforms.

Meanwhile, Muslim combatants of Iran stationed in Arvand River Banks, shelled Iraqi Positions on western Arvand River banks over Thursday and Friday killing or wounding some 12 Iraqi soldiers. Three Iraqi vehicles, two observation posts as well as three individual and group bunkers of the enemy were also demolished in the shelling.

Communique 2,579

LD301542 Tehran IRNA in English 1534 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 30, IRNA — Iran's Navy intercepted and inspected six cargo ships sailing under different foreign flags in the Strait of Hormuz Friday and allowed them to continue voyage after being satisfied that they were not carrying goods for Iraq, said a military communique here Saturday.

Joint Staff Communique number 2,579 said that Iranian forces maintained the upper hand and heavily shelled Iraqi positions throughout the fronts Friday inflicting substantial casualties and losses on enemy forces.

Several Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and five enemy bunkers and observation posts, two command jeeps, and one truck destroyed in parts of the southern fronts Friday by Iranian gendarmerie forces, the communique said.

In the western fronts, the communique said, Iranian artillery pounded Iraqi positions Friday killing or wounding a number of Iraqi soldiers and setting ablaze 11 enemy bunkers.

According to the communique, Iranian artillery fire on Iraqi positions and supply routes in the northwestern fronts Friday destroyed some Iraqi vehicles and disrupted enemy supply operations.

Elsewhere, the military communique said that a convoy of Iraqi patrols attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions in Qasr-e Shirin early Friday incurred substantial casualties and were forced to flee under heavy artillery fire.

Exchange of artillery fire continued in the southern fronts Friday raging somewhat more heavily on Kushk and Zayd as a result of which Iraqi forces sustained heavy casualties. Enemy gun emplacements were destroyed and their engineering operations disturbed, the communique said.

Iraq Shells Piranshahr

LD301757 Tehran IRNA in English 1748 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Orumiyeh, West Azarbayjan Prov., Aug. 30, IRNA — Kohneh-Lahijan village as well as outskirts of Piranshahr (West Azarbayjan Province) were shelled by Iraqi long-range artillery fire, Friday night.

The shelling caused damage but no casualties were reported.

Basra Shelling Denied

LD302126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] The War Information Headquarters [WIH] spokesman denied claims by the Iraqi regime regarding the shelling of populated areas in Basra by Iran over the past few days. He said that Iranian economic and civic installations located in border regions are being shelled daily by the Zionist enemy. Furthermore, enemy attacks on Iranian industrial and workers' areas and quarters continue. It is for this reason and in retaliation against such attacks that Iranian combatants are bringing the economic sectors located in the suburb of Basra under artillery attack. He added that allegations by the Iraqi Zionist regime concerning the shelling of populated areas of Basra are totally groundless, for the Iraqi regime has no evidence whatsoever to substantiate its claims.

He alluded to Iraqi regime propaganda as a pretext for the continuation of its unceasing crimes.

Groups Continue To Battlefronts

NC311149 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] Coinciding with the last day of Government Week celebrations and the anniversary of the martyrdom of Raja'i and Bahonar, two combat divisions composing the third convoy of Karbala wayfarers belonging to the economic group of the Martyrs' Foundation of the Islamic Republic, left for the battlefronts yesterday after marching down Taleqani Avenue in Tehran. According to the Central News Unit correspondent, the convoy was accompanied by 40 trucks loaded with supplies for the combatants of Islam donated by the public and channeled through the Department of Economic Affairs of the Martyrs' Foundation.

According to a similar report from the Cental News Unit in Shahr-e Kord, a division of the people's volunteer forces, returning personnel, and tribesmen from Shahr-e Kord, Borujen, Lordegan, (Khaqan), and other cities and districts of Chahr Mahall va Bakhtiari Province left yesterday afternoon for the battlefronts as a special contingent in honor of martyrs Raja'i and Bahonar. They were given a warm send-off by local residents. The first group trained at the Ansar base of the Reconstruction Crusade of the central province, personnel from the Bakhtaran literacy department, and relief workers of the Red Crescent Association of Borazjan have also left for the warfronts.

Communique 2,580

LD311613 Tehran IRNA in English 1555 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 31, IRNA — Iran's Navy intercepted and inspected three cargo ships sailing under foreign flags in the Strait of Hormuz Saturday but allowed them to continue voyage after being satisfied that they were not carrying any war-related goods for Iraq, said a military communique here Sunday.

Joint Staff Communique number 2,580 said that Iraqi troops suffered substantial casualties and losses in artillery duels with Iranian forces throughout the fronts Saturday.

Several Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and 15 enemy gun emplacements, three observation posts, and one munitions dump destroyed in Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts Saturday when they were reconnoitered and shelled by Iranian forces, the communique said.

The communique said that Iranian forces heavily shelled Iraqi positions, military bases, tank emplacements, and supply routes in Piranshahr, Marivan, and in Hajj 'Umran, northwestern fronts, Saturday inflicting considerable casualties and damage on Iraqi troops in each front. Enemy fire was also silenced.

A convoy of Iraqi patrols attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions in Sumar western fronts Saturday sustained casualties and was forced to flee under Iranian artillery fire, according to the communique.

Iranian gendarmerie forces, the communique said, reconnoitered and shelled Iraqi positions in parts of the southern fronts Saturday inflicting heavy casualties and losses on them.

Elsewhere, the military communique said that exchange of artillery fire continued throughout the southern fronts Saturday raging somewhat more heavily in Shalacheh and Zayd operational theaters as a result of which Iraqi troops sustained casualties and damage.

In Qasr-e Shirin, western fronts, movement of an Iraqi vehicle column was checked and elsewhere in Nahr-Anbar and Yebis, southern fronts, enemy engineering and supply operations were halted Saturday, said the communique.

Iranian artillery fire on Iraqi vehicles column moving in Panjwin, southern fronts, Saturday, disturbed their movements.

Iraqi Attack Repelled

LD311759 Tehran IRNA in English 1756 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] Ilam, Aug. 31, IRNA — Muslim combatants of Iran repelled an Iraqi attack in Changuleh region, southern Mehran, Saturday dawn.

Heavy damage and casualties were inflicted on the enemy in the aborted assault and some enemy equipments were set ablaze. The enemy forces were forced to flee.

Changuleh is in southern Mehran which was liberated during "Val-Fajr 3" operations launched by the Iranian Muslim combatants in 1983. The region is now in the hands of the Iranian Muslim forces.

Military Plane Reported Hijacked

LD010538 Tehran IRNA in English 0526 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 1, IRNA — An Iranian military plane was hijacked to Iraq Sunday.

A few hours after the air piracy, the Iraqi regime in a military communique announced that the hijacked plane landed in an Iraqi air base.

The Iranian military plane was commandeered to Iraq to create a propaganda fuss to cover up Iraq's repeated defeats both in the war fronts and at political and international scenes.

New Offensive Codenamed 'Karbala'-2' Launched

LD010822 Tehran IRNA in English 0818 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] Hajj 'Umran, Sept, 1, IRNA — The Islamic combatants of Iran launched an offensive code named "Karbala'-2" in Hajj 'Umran, northern sector of the war fronts, Sunday night.

The offensive was launched to recapture strategic heights in the region. The Muslim forces of Iran have successfully achieved their pre-determined targets and are advancing ahead.

Hundreds of Iraqi forces are killed, wounded, or captured by the forces of Iran and parts of Iraqi Army's equipment are destroyed and set ablaze in the region.

Iraqi Brigade 'Smashed'

LD011027 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1001 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] O Mighty Hezbollahi Nation, according to a report from the Khatam ol-Anbiya' headquarters, the mighty Islamic forces, in the course of the "Karbala-2" operations, which began at 0100 this morning [2130 GMT 31 August] against Hajj 'Umran, on the northwestern fronts, succeeded in crossing the region's manmade and natural obstacles and in smashing the enemy's defensive positions. Our forces subsequently managed to capture important heights deep inside Iraq.

Since the start of the operation, the Islamic combatants have smashed the enemy's 708th Infantry Brigade [Brigade number as received] and have killed or wounded hundreds of Ba'thist troops. Our forces also captured more than 100 Iraqi personnel.

3 Iraqi Commanders Killed

LD011034 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1008 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Khatam ol-Anbiya' headquarters reports that in the continuation of "Karbala-2" operations, the Islamic combatants, having dealt heavy blows and casualties to the Zionist enemy in the Hajj 'Umran operational theater, also captured considerable quantities of materiel. The report adds that three Iraqi commanders were killed: Colonel Musa Muhammad Abaqi, Colonel 'Abdallah Hamdan Husayn, and Major Ta'iq Rafiq.

Heights Captured

LD011043 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1023 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] According to a report from the Khatam ol-Anbiya' headquarters that has just been handed to us, the mighty Islamic combatants, following the launching of their "Karbala-2" operations and their advance on Iraqi territory, managed to capture completely height no. 2435. Moreover, one enemy plane and one helicopter were shot down by our forces this morning in the operational theater.

Volunteers Continue To Depart

NC010718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Seyyed al-Shohada brigade comprised of Islamic Revolution Guards' Corps conscripts from the Esfahan precinct left from the Najaf-e Ashraf 8th Division training base yesterday evening for the fronts of right versus wrong. A battalion of trained soldiers from the 84th Operational Division of Khorramabad also departed for the fronts of right versus wrong yesterday after completing military training at the Khorramabad base.

According to a Central News Unit dispatch from Zanjan, another regiment of the Qazvin district mobilization forces left for the fronts. Upon departure for the fronts, they announced their firm determination to continue war until final victory by shouting slogans of "War, war until victory." The Central News Unit reports that, yesterday, hundreds of the IRGC military conscripts from Shahr-e Kord left voluntarily for the fronts of right versus wrong after completing their military training at the training centers.

The same report states that hundreds of combatants and technical and specialized personnel left for the battlefronts from the cities of Mazandaran province as well as from the Abdanan and (Gojestin) districts.

Iraqi Counteroffensives Repulsed

LD011142 Tehran IRNA in English 1120 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] Bakhtaran, Sept. 1, IRNA — Over 100 Iraqis were killed and wounded when two counter-offensives of the enemy were repelled in two sections of the western war zones, Bakhtaran and Ilam Provinces, during the past 48 hours.

Iraqi forces who are on alert in all fronts, fearful of Iran's attack, embarked on a futile move during the past 48 hours which were repelled by Muslim combatants of Iran.

Latest reports indicated that an Iraqi munitions depot, one 106-mm gun and three group bunkers were smashed in these fronts during the past 24 hours.

Kurdish Muslims Destroy 2 Iraqi Bases

LD011155 Tehran IRNA in English 1053 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] Bakhtaran, Sept. 1, IRNA — Two Iraqi bases were demolished along Kofri-Sar Qal'ah axis [name as received] in northern Iraq in a night assult by Iraqi Kurdish Muslim revolutionaries two days ago.

Eighteen Iraqi troops were killed and several positions and observation posts destroyed during the assult.

This is the third operation carried out by Kurdish Muslim revolutionaries in this region during the past 10 days.

3,000 Iraqi Casualties Claimed in 'Karbala'-2'

LD011648 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] According to the latest report on the continuation of the victorious operation "Karbala-2", which we received a few minutes ago, the number of enemy casualties in the operation has exceeded 3,000.

Full reports will be brought to your attention in later bulletins.

Communique 2,581

LD011710 Tehran IRNA in English 1700 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 1, IRNA — Muslim Forces of Iran launched the "Karbala-2" offensive, code named "Ya Aba Abdullah Al-Hoseyn" against Iraqi positions in Hajj 'Umran, northwestern fronts, early Monday, killing or capturing a large number of Iraqi soldiers, said a military communique, here Monday.

Joint Staff Communique Number 2,581 said that one Iraqi warplane and one helicopter were shot down in the northwestern fronts at 0850 hours local time Monday.

Several strategic heights in Hajj 'Umran operational theater were liberated in the ongoing Iranian offensive, the communique said.

Elsewhere, the communique said that several Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and six enemy vehicles, three bunkers, and one munitions dump destroyed in the southern fronts Sunday due to heavy shelling by Iranian gendarmerie forces.

In the western fronts, the communique said, Iranian forces shelled Iraqi positions on Sunday killing a number of enemy soldiers and destroying five bunkers, one munitions dump, and one 106 mm gun emplacement.

The military communique said that Iranian artillery fire on Iraqi positions and supply routes in the northwestern fronts Sunday killed or wounded a number of Iraqi soldiers and destroyed several enemy bunkers and two munitions dumps. Enemy military operations were also halted.

A convoy or Iraqi patrols attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions in Yabis, southern fronts, Sunday suffered casualties and was forced to flee under Iranian artillery fire, according to the communique.

Iran's Navy intercepted and inspected a cargo ship sailing under a foreign flag in the Strait of Hormuz Sunday but allowed the ship to continue voyage after being satisfied that it was not carrying any war-related goods for Iraq, said the communique.

The joint staff communique said that exchange of artillery fire continued in the southern fronts Sunday raging somewhwat more heavily in Zeyd.

Khatam ol-Anbiya' Issues Communique

LD011730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] The Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters, the center for combined operations of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (IRI), issued its second communique tonight. The text is as follows:

"Keep fighting until there is no sedition on earth." [Koranic verse] O you the Muslim ummah, O you the zealous nation! The mighty warriors of the monotheism army, with the objective of annihilating the enemy forces and liberating the important heights of the Hajj 'Umran region 13 km deep inside Iraqi territory, launched the "Karbala'-2" operations at 0100 this morning under the holy codename of Ya Aba 'Abdallah al-Hoseyn.

In the course of these operations, which began on the northwestern front, the combatants of Islam gained remarkable victories. During these operations, the forces of Islam, while crossing harassing obstacles, natural barriers and hard terrains of the region, succeeded in inflicting heavy losses on the Ba'thist-Zionist enemy. During these operations, the warriors of Islam, by liberating important strategic heights of the regions, the names of which were announced in the previous communique, destroyed the Iraqi 807th Infantry Brigade and succeeded in destroying the 98th Infantry Brigade by up to 60 percent, the 604th Infantry Brigade by 50 percent, the 438th Infantry Brigade by 30 percent, the 91st Infantry Brigade by 30 percent, the Abu 'Ubaydah Commando Battalion by 80 percent and a commando battalion of the Iraqi 23d Division by 100 percent.

At 0930 hours this morning, the heroic pilots of the Air Force of the IRI, heavily bombed the Qasr military garrison with geographical coordinates of 36, 30 N and 44, 49 E, which was the communications headquarters and concentration point of the enemy troops and supplies in the operational sector. Thanks to this bombing, all enemy communication links were cut off and heavy losses and damage were inflicted on the enemy's forces and military equipment.

Their task of transferring the POWs of these operations continues, and so far 215 Iraqi POWs have been taken behind the battlelines. Among the POWs, there is one colonel and 12 other Iraqi officers. The combatants of Islam also succeeded in capturing intact six tanks, dozens of vehicles, and a considerable number of light- and medium-weight weapons and their ammunition. The warriors also set ablaze and destroyed a large number of the enemy arms and ammunition.

Right now, the combatants of Islam are consolidating their newly gained objectives in the course of the "Karbala'-2" operations and by opening fire on crushing all moves and troop redeployment of the enemy forces.

[signed] The Khatam ol-Anbiya‘ Headquarters.

Air Force Pilots Reaffirm Allegiance

LD020642 Tehran IRNA in English 0638 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 2, IRNA — In a meeting with Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi Monday, pilots of Noji Air Base renewed their allegiance with Imam Khomeyni.

A message presented to the prime minister on behalf of Air Force pilots, announced their readiness to attack enemy's economic and military targets anywhere inside Iraq.

The pilots stressed their firm resolution to attack the U.S. fleets in case it intends to violate water borders of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Praising braveries of Air Force pilots, the prime minister said that the valiance and innovation of the Air Force pilots has filled the gap created by the donation of modern equipment to the Iraqi regime, by international arrogance, to annihilate the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

Prime Minister Musavi also stressed the necessity of training brave and committed people by the Air Force.

Offensive Launched Against Al-‘Ummaya Jetty

LD020550 Tehran IRNA in English 0548 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Sept. 2, IRNA — Naval units of the Islamic forces of Iran launched an offensive to liberate Al-‘Ummaya jetty Monday night, reports from this southern city said Tuesday morning.

Codenamed ‘Karbala‘-3’

LD020715 Tehran IRNA in English 0713 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Sept. 2, IRNA — Muslim forces of Iran launched "Karbala‘-3" offensive Monday night with an objective to liberate Al-‘Ummaya oil platform.

No detail is yet available on the offensive but a military official termed it "another outstanding victory for the Islamic combatants of Iran."

Since the beginning of its imposed war on Iran in 1980, the Baghdad regime had turned the Al-‘Ummaya oil platform into a naval reconnaisance base which was equipped with radar. The Iraqi regime would control air flights and shipping traffic from this base.

Iraqi Plane Downed

LD020733 Tehran IRNA in English 0730 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov. Sept 2 IRNA — An Iraqi plane which intended to bomb the Muslim forces of Iran in the operational theater of the "Karbala‘-3" offensive was downed by the Iranian air defence units early Tuesday morning.

The "Karbala‘-3" offensive was launched Monday night to liberate the Iraqi Al-‘Ummaya oil platform, which was turned by Iraq into an air base and radar control center.

Forces Advancing to Targets

LD020741 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0730 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear listeners, please pay attention to the report handed to us just now. According to the latest report received from Khatam ol-Anbiya‘ headquarters, the center for joint operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, a naval operation was launched to capture the Al-‘Ummayah oil terminal in Iraq. At present, fighting is continuing between our forces and the forces of the Zionist enemy stationed on the jetty. Our forces are advancing towards their preset targets.

Capture of Oil Terminal Announced

LD020758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0742 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Please pay attention, please pay attention: According to a report received from Khatam ol-Anbiya‘ Headquarters, the center for joint operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, at 0130 this morning the courageous combatants of Islam launched an unprecedented naval operation bearing the name of "Karbala‘-3"and the holy code name of Asballolah val Ne‘mal Vakil, and succeeded in completely capturing Iraq's Al-‘Ummayah oil terminal situated west of the Persian Gulf and have taken their positions there.

[Signed] Khatam ol-Anbiya‘ Headquarters, the center for joint operations of the Armed Forces and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps.

‘Karbala‘-3’ Operations Details

LD020822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0756 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Please pay attention, please pay attention: According to the latest report received from Khatam ol-‘Anbiya headquarters, the courageous combatants and the wayfarers of Husayn's [third imam of the Shi‘ites] Karbala‘ have created another legend on the eve of Moharram, the month when blood defeated the sword. At 0130 this morning in a courageous operation launched west of the Persian Gulf, inside Iraqi waters, bearing the name of "Karbala‘-3", our forces captured Al-‘Ummayah oil terminal.

In this operation the brave men of the naval forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, comprised of Kowsar Naval Brigade, Amir al-Mo'menin Naval Brigade, and the (?Yoresh) Marine Rangers Brigade from Imam Husayn Division, carried out the operation with the backing of the heroes of the Air Force and airborne divisions of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. During the operation, all forces stationed on the terminal were either killed, wounded, or captured by the forces of Islam. POW's captured in the operation are being transferred behind the front lines.

Iraqi Battalion Smashed

LD020825 Tehran IRNA in English 0817 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 2, IRNA — An Iraqi battalion of the 444th Brigade stationed on Al-'Ummayah platform was smashed during the "Karabala'-3" operations started Tuesday.

An Iraqi Oza frigate was demolished by Muslim combatants of Iran during these operations.

A group of enemy troops were captured, 50 of whom have so far been transferred behind the fronts.

Iraqi Commander Taken Behind Lines

LD020841 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0823 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear listeners please pay attention to the report just handed to me: According to the latest reports from Khatam ol-'Anbiya headquarters, the combatants of Islam, having liberated the Al-'Ummayah oil terminal of Iraq and captured a group of enemy forces stationed at the terminal, the forces of Islam have transferred Muhammad 'Azim, the commanding officer of the terminal, together with other POWs behind the front line.

In the victorious "Karbala'-3" operations, some weapons and equipment belonging to the Iraqi forces have been taken unharmed; among them, 12 antiaircraft guns, two (?sahand) missiles together with the corresponding ammunition, and several radar sets including a (?razit) radar set were taken as booty. Seek assistance from God and victory will be nigh.

Al-Bakr Oil Terminal Radar Destroyed

LD020848 Tehran IRNA in English 0838 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Khatam ol-'Anbiya HQ., Sept. 2, IRNA — The radar system of Al-Bakr Oil Terminal was smashed thoroughly by the artillery fire of Naval forces of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps in continuation of the "Karbala'-3" operations.

Al-Bakr terminal is close to the Al-'Ummayah platform captured by Iranian forces earlier in the operation.

In the same theater, the Muslim forces of Iran sunk an Iraqi military tugboat.

Further Details on Attack

LD020910 Tehran IRNA in English 0835 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran. Sept 2, IRNA — Iraq's Al-'Ummayah platform captured by Muslim combatants of Iran Tuesday [words indistinct] against Iran the platform had electronic and computer facilities for pumping and exporting oil. [sentence as received] However after the Iraqi-imposed war, the installations of the platform were totally smashed by the Iranian Navy and Air Force in Nov. 26, 80.

Before the imposed war the platform had the capacity of exporting one million barrels of oil per day. It is equipped with a runway for a helicopter, a communication centre, control room, and a lodging.

After the destruction of the oil installations, the Iraqi regime turned it into a naval base equipped with radar and communication devices. which were used to control traffic of ships and aircraft in north of the Persian Gulf and at the mouth of Khawr 'Abdallah.

Through the capture of Al-'Ummayah platform, the Muslim combatants of Iran will be in control of air and marine security of the northern sector of the Persian Gulf.

A large part of the platform was set ablaze and its naval radar units demolished in an attack of Iranian naval commandos on July 12 this year. A part of missile lanching platform of Iraq's naval marine division on Al-'Ummayah was also smashed.

Forces 'Surrounding' Al-Bakr

LD020915 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0849 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear listeners please pay attention; please pay attention to an important report handed to us a few minutes ago: According to a report from Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters, the combatants of Islam, following the liberation of Al-'Ummayah Oil Terminal inside Iraq, advanced toward Iraq's Al-Bakr Oil Terminal. Presently, they are surrounding this important oil terminal. They have opened fire on the terminal and have inflicted heavy casualties and damage on enemy forces. The fire of the heroes of the naval forces of the Islamic Revolution Gurads Corps has completely destroyed the terminal's radar system and a raging fire has engulfed the terminal. Flames from this fire can clearly be seen in the Persian Gulf.

Iraqi Plane Reported Downed

LD020928 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0912 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear listeners, please pay attention:

According to a report from Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters, a fighter plane belonging to the Zionist enemy was hit by the fire of the forces of Islam this morning and was downed in the waters of the Persian Gulf. in the "Karbala'-3" operational theater. The same report also indicates that the coastal fire of the forces of Islam pounded the military installations in Iraq's Umm Qasr port and inflicted heavy damage and casualties on the Zionist enemy in this region.

Action Report From Qasr-e Shirin

LD020940 Tehran IRNA in English 0918 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Bakhtaran, Sept. 2, IRNA — Simultaneously with the launching of "Karbala'-2" offensive in northwestern Iran early Monday morning, Muslim combatants of Iran killed and wounded more than 140 Iraqi troops in Qasr-e Shirin area.

During the past 24 hours, battle continued in all western fronts, exchanging heavy artillery fire. The Muslim combatants destroyed 20 individual bunkers, 13 observation post, two tanks and one munition depot.

Bases in Hajj 'Umran Destroyed

LD020947 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0923 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] According to the latest report received from Khatam ol-Anbiya' headquarter, together with the "Karbala'-3" operations in the Persian Gulf and in the continuation of the "Karbala'-2" operations, the combatants of Islam succeeded in infiltrating the northwestern front last night, destroying three enemy bases in the Hajj 'Umran region in Iraq. Another 700 Iraqi soldiers were killed and a number were captured; these are being transferred behind the frontlines. The number of Iraqi POWs captured in the course of "Karbala'-2" operations has reached 277. The number of enemy casualties has exceeded 3,700 soldiers.

Headquarters Report on 'Karbala'-3'

LD021244 Tehran IRNA in English 1216 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 2, IRNA — The Muslim forces of Iran in their offensive "Karbala'-3" launched at 0130 am local time Tuesday (2200 GMT Monday) captured the Iraqi offshore oil platform of Al-'Ummayah in Persian Gulf waters and are now stationed in the area, said Khatam ol-Anbiya' HQ., communique issued here early Tuesday afternoon.

According to the communique, the offensive was launched by three marine brigades of the naval forces of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC), supported by the Air Force and Naval Air Force of the Armed Forces.

The Iranian forces caught the enemy by surprise and in their attack killed, wounded, or captured all the personnel of the Brigade 440 of the Iraqi Navy stationed on the platform which was used, after the Iraqi-imposed war, as a radar control center and naval base.

So far some 110 of those captured have been transferred behind war fronts, added the military communique.

Prior to the six-year-old imposed war, Iraq used to pump out some two million barrels of oil per day from Al-'Ummayah which is 8-11 feet above sea level.

After the imposed war, the Iraqi regime out of despair turned the platform into a military base and radar center. After capture of the platform the Iranian forces advanced towards the Al-Bakr oil jetty bringing it under their control. The facilities of the jetty is under heavy fire of the Iranian forces and heavy losses and casualties are inflicted on Iraqi forces.

The radar system of the Al-Bakr jetty has been totally smashed and heavy smoke is billowing from the installations, it added.

Meanwhile one enemy 'Oza' missile launching frigate was hit and sunk by the Iranian forces. An Iraqi fighter was shot down in the operational theater of "Karbala'-3" offensive Tuesday morning.

Intact muntiions seized by the Muslim forces from Al-'Ummayah offensive, the communique added, include 12 anti-aircraft artillery units, two SAM-7 missiles, two ('Razit') radar units, one marine radar, 4 projectors, two boats and different kinds of sea mines, mortar launchers, sophisticated binoculars, diesel engines, and other equipment on the platform.

The communique concluded that the Muslim forces of Iran while having full control of the region, continue to keep the Al-Bakr Jetty under their constant fire.

Turkish Foreign Minister Warns Leaders

TA281908 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] The Turkish Government's reaction to the statement by the Islamic Republic's ministry of foreign affairs is still a subject of discussion by the region's news circles. The issuing of the strongly worded statement by the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs in response to the statement by Khomeyni's foreign ministry, as well as the visit by the Turkish foreign minister to Tehran, are being regarded in foreign political circles as an utter defeat for the Islamic Republic.

In his meetings with Iranian officials the Turkish foreign minister warned them that if they are interested in the continuation of ties between the two countries, they must not interfere in Turkey's internal affairs and should refrain from attacking and insulting Turkish national sanctities.

In recent days relations between the regime of the mullahs and Turkey have been strained immensely as a result of the protest by the Islamic Republic's Foreign Ministry against the bombing of positions held by Turkey's rebel Kurds who have fled to Iraq, and because of Ruhollah Khomeyni's insult to Kemal Ataturk in his remarks on 'Id al- Ghadir. The Islamic Republic's authorities believed that due to extensive commercial and economic ties with Turkey, which every year earn immense profits for our neighboring country, the Turkish Government will tolerate any insulting act and remark or any interference by Khomeyni's elements in its own affairs.

The Turkish foreign minister, however, in talks the main contents of which were not disseminated by the Islamic Republic's mass media, warned Mir Hoseyn Musavi and Seyyed 'Ali Khameni' that should they repeat their recent actions the two countries' commercial and political relations will suffer new setbacks. Moreover, Turkey's foreign minister informed the Islamic Republic's officials that continuation of talks and measures for the construction of a pipeline for the export of Iran's oil through the territory of that country is conditional on respect for Turkey and noninterference by the mullahs in its internal affairs.

Clandestine Radio Reports Tehran Blast

TA010735 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] The explosion that took place at 1000 today in Bagh-e Shah caused casualties and damages. A report by one of our news sources in Tehran indicates that a bomb blast adjacent to the guards corps training center in Bagh-e Shah left numerous casualties and losses. As a result of this explosion a number of surrounding buildings were destroyed, but according to the latest reports 10 people were killed and more than 20 injured in this incident.

On the other hand, at the same time we received the report of the Bagh-e Shah incident, we received information from the capital that the sound of a blast, which shook windowpanes of many surrounding buildings, was also heard near the Vali 'Ahd Square. Precise information on this incident is still not available.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 SEPTEMBER 1986

Iran-Iraq War

In the wake of Iran's reported seizure of Iraq's Al-'Ummayah oil platform, IRNA announced that Iranian aircraft and artillery bombarded the nearby Al-Bakr platform, sparking off fires and inflicting heavy damage. A communique cited by the agency stated that Iranian forces captured 110 POW's and sank an Iraqi frigate during the capture of Al-'Ummayah. On the other hand, INA contended that Iraqi forces "have purged the abandoned and isolated oil-loading platform" of Iranians and have "completely wiped out" the Iranian forces there.

In other action, an Iranian communique cited by IRNA claimed that Iranian planes and antiaircraft units downed three Iraqi planes in various sectors 3 September. The agency also reported that Iranian planes bombed Iraqi targets in the Rawanduz and Diyanah areas 2 September. The Iranian interior minister announced that Iranian troops have suppressed the activities of Iraqi-backed opposition groups in border areas and have arrested 800 "counterrevolutionaries" belonging to the Mojahedin-e Khalq and other Iranian rebel groups, according to IRNA.

For Iraq's part, a military spokesman cited by INA stated that Iraqi planes launched another raid on pumping stations in the Ahvaz and Marun oil fields 2 September in order to prevent repair work.

In a separate Gulf development, the Soviet Foreign Ministry announced that the Iranian Navy boarded a Soviet vessel in the Gulf 2 September, AFP noted.

Commenting on Iran's latest offensive operations, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said in a speech broadcast by Tehran radio that these attacks were designed to prepare the ground for "the fateful offensive, which we all await." "Certain conditions in the world" necessitated the start of the new operations, he said, including "the move by agents of world blasphemy" at the nonaligned summit conference in Harare. Tehran radio and IRNA reported President 'Ali Khamene'i's remarks at the conference in which he called for Iraq's expulsion from the Nonaligned Movement and dismissed PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's appeal for Iran to accept mediation.

Libya

No one will find it surprising if the United States commits another "folly" against Libya, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi stated in an interview with Zimbabwean media reported by Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio. He also announced Libya's willingness to train and arm South African and Namibian "revolutionaries," stressing the need to expel whites from Africa or annihilate them. In other reportage on Al-Qadhdhafi's activities in Harare, Tripoli radio noted that he held talks with Iranian President Khamene'i.

In Tripoli, CPSU Central Committee Politburo member Petr Demichev declared before his departure that his "fruitful" meetings with Al-Qadhdhafi and Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud had reaffirmed the two sides' intention to strengthen bilateral cooperation in every possible way, TASS reported. According to Syrian sources cited by the Kuwaiti paper *Al-Qabas*, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad recently told the Soviet leadership he has received information from Egyptian sources confirming that the United States is preparing for a large-scale military operation against Libya. Al-Asad reportedly conveyed this message to the Soviets during "secret and very important" talks in Moscow last week.

Lebanon

The cabinet has declared "an open security truce" and has decided to formulate a "national charter based on the principles of Lebanese unity, Arab identity, and constitutional and systemic reform," Prime Minister Rashid Karami disclosed in remarks broadcast by Voice of Lebanon radio following the cabinet's 2 September meeting as a "dialogue committee." He said the new charter will mandate the establishment of a "national army" to defend Lebanon, liberate the south, and implement UN resolutions on Israel's withdrawal. The Muslim and Christian ministers also agreed on an "information truce," Karami noted. Ministers Salim al-Huss and Joseph al-Hashim have been tasked with outlining the main points of the national charter, the radio revealed, and the cabinet will hold its next dialogue committee meeting 9 September.

In another development in Beirut, the Islamic Jihad organization issued a communique warning that one of its French hostages will be killed unless France meets its demands, AFP reported, noting that the communique was accompanied by a videotape showing kidnapped journalist Jean-Paul Kaufmann.

Jordan

King Husayn stressed the "constant principles" of Jordanian policy during his talks with visiting U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, Amman television reported. A "responsible source" in Amman cited by Radio Monte Carlo expressed Jordan's desire to bring U.S. and Soviet viewpoints closer on the Mideast peace process, adding that Jordan has contacted Egypt to reach a unified position on this issue.

Tunisia

A member of an extremist religious movement was executed by firing squad 2 September, according to a Defense Ministry announcement reported by KUNA.

Sudan

Relations With Uganda — A Sudanese-Ugandan meeting on the sidelines of the nonaligned summit focused on reports that Sudan has assisted Ugandan rebels, SUNA reported, noting that the Sudanese side denied such reports as "groundless." The two sides agreed to meet in Kampala within a week for further discussions.

SPLA Offensive — The SPLA killed or wounded over 70 government troops in a 28 August operation that marked the start of an "impending final assault" on Bentiu, the SPLA's clandestine radio announced.

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Presidential Election Announced for 15 October

BK011553 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] The presidential election is to be held on the 15th of next month. Announcing this in Dhaka today, the Election Commission said nomination papers for the elections are to be submitted to the returning officer on the 17th of this month. The scrutiny of nomination papers will be held next day and the 22d of this month is the last date for withdrawal of candidacy. The secretary of the Election Commission has been appointed returning officer and all the deputy commissioners have been appointed assistant returning officers for conducting the presidential election.

Ershad Hands Over Army Chief of Staff Post

BK311625 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Excerpt] President Lieutenant General Hussain Mohammad Ershad relinquished the office of the chief of Army staff and handed over the charge to incumbent Major General M. Atiqur Rahman at a simple ceremony held at the Army headquarters in Dhaka. The handing over ceremony over, General Ershad welcomed the new chief of Army staff warmly, shaking hands and embracing him. Later, Major General M. Atiqur Rahman was promoted to the rank of lieutenant general with effect from today. The new chief of army staff has also been appointed the deputy chief martial law administrator. [passage omitted]

Prime Minister on Ershad, Presidential Election

BK300459 Delhi Domestic Service in Hindi 0230 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] The Bangladesh prime minister, Mr Mizanur Rahman Chowdhury, has said that President Ershad will be the Jatiya Party candidate in the forthcoming presidential election. He was speaking to newsmen at Calcutta airport on his way to Harare. He said the elections will held in the second week of October and President Ershad is relinquishing his post of chief of the Armed Forces today.

Answering questions on the opposition demand to lift martial law, he said his government is considering making the 4 and 1/2 years of martial law [word indistinct] and only after that martial law can be lifted.

Ershad Joins Ruling Jatiya Party

BK011555 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] President Ershad has joined the Jatiya Party. He announced his decision to join the new party at a huge rally of party workers at the Chief Martial Law Secretariat premises in Dhaka this afternoon. He said he has joined the party as a primary member in response to the call of hundreds of thousands of its workers.

The president said it is a unique day for him as he had (?called for) new action to serve the nation by joining the Jatiya Party. The Jatiya Party, he said, will continue its march to establish an exploitation-free society. The party has already succeeded in reaching his ideals, policies, and programs to every nook and corner of the country, he added.

Elected Chairman

BK030224 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] President Ershad has stressed the importance of bringing about a qualitative change in the traditional politics of the country. The president was addressing the council session of the Jatiya Party in Dhaka yesterday after being elected its chairman. He said the trend of false commitment and opposing for opposition's sake must be done away with. We should not oppose any activity of opponents if it is designed to bring good to the people. The slogan- oriented politics will meet its natural death if programs beneficial for the common man are implemented and truth and justice are upheld.

He also referred to the activities of the government during the last 4 and 1/2 years and said the people have already started deriving benefits from the national drug policy, decentralization of judiciary, amendments to the penal code, family code, and other reforms. These reforms have taken [word indistinct] of the people.

The president said his government does not want to prolong martial law even for a moment more than it is necessary. He recalled his efforts toward transition to democracy and said people know well why the elections could not be held earlier than 7 May.

Referring to the boycott of the parliament session by some opposition parties, President Ershad said the activities of these opposition parties are designed to tarnish the image of parliament before the world. The people have correctly realized their designs and rejected the opposition in the by-election. The by-election results have once again proved that no conspiracy can halt the march of the 10 crore people of Bangladesh toward democracy. He expressed the hope that with the holding of presidential election, the processof transition to democracy will be completed.

The council session of the Jatiya Party yesterday in a resolution entrusted all powers to the chairman of the party, President Ershad, to control, supervise, and coordinate all activities of the party.

Soviet Special Envoy Meets With Foreign Minister

BK290121 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] The visiting special Soviet envoy, O.V. Bostorin, called on Foreign Minister Humayun Rashid Chowdhury at his office in Dhaka today. The Soviet envoy conveyed to the foreign minister a message relating to the proposal by the Soviet leader, Mikhail Gorbachev, on the 28th of last month at Vladivostok.

The foreign minister spoke of the historic relationship between Bangladesh and the Soviet Union and recalled the Soviet assistance during our war liberation. He reiterated the desire of Bangladesh Government to further intesify the already existing good relationship through high-level visits. The Soviet envoy expressed his government's support on the role of Bangladesh Government in different international forums.

Leaves for Rangoon

BK301727 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Soviet special envoy O.V. Bostorin left Dhaka for Rangoon today ending his week-long mission in Bangladesh. Prior to his departure, talking to newsmen at the airport, he said the main purpose of his mission was to convey a verbal message of the Soviet leadership to the Bangladesh Government concerning the latest Soviet peace initiative. Mr Bostorin said, during his talks with the foreign minister, Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, he discussed with him a wide range of topics on bilateral and international relations. He said his contry values the existing friendly relations with Bangladesh.

Normal Life Reported 'Disrupted' by Strike

BK011249 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] In Bangladesh, normal life was disrupted today following a half-day hartal [strike]. The hartal was led by the Awami League-led 8-party alliance to press for the realization of a package of demands, which include withdrawal of martial law and cancellation of recent byelections. Our Dhaka correspondent reports that in the capital all private and public vehicles were off the road. Market and business establishments remained closed. However, government offices and banks functioned with thin attendance.

Indian Trawlers Seized 27 Aug

BK301004 Hong Kong AFP in English 0951 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Dhaka, Aug 30 (AFP) — Bangladesh naval patrol boats have seized five Indian trawlers with 54 crewmembers, for fishing within Bangladesh territorial waters, a newspaper here reported Saturday.

The independent daily *Khabar* said the patrol boats found the Indian trawlers fishing inside Bangladesh territorial waters off southwestern Bangladesh Wednesday [27 Aug].

The newspaper said that at least five trawlers with a total of 54 crewmembers were seized by the Bangladesh Navy and escorted to a nearby port. The boats had huge unauthorised catches of fish, the report said.

The Navy patrol boats pursued several other trawlers but the vessels escaped, the newspaper added.

Naval authorities here were not available for immediate comment on the incident, which took place near the southwestern Naval base of Khulna, about 200 kilometres (120 miles) from Dhaka.

Prime Minister Leaves for Nonaligned Summit

BK291432 Dhaka Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Bangladesh will strongly plead for emancipation of oppressed people of the world, including the victims of apartheid, at the eighth summit of the Nonaligned Movement beginning in Harare from Monday next. This was stated by the Bangladesh prime minister, Mizanur Rahman Chowdhury, at the Zia International Airport in Dhaka before leaving for Harare to attend the summit today. He said he would discuss with the summit leaders the peaceful solution of the problems of the colonial people, including those in South Africa and Namibia.

The eighth summit of the Nonaligned Movement will be very important as it is being held against the backdrop of several major developoments in the international arena.

The prime minister said the summit will review important political and economic issues, like development in the Mediterranean, the situation in the Middle East, Southwest Asia, disarmament and its implications for international security.

It will also review the progress of the global round of negotiations, international development strategy, charter of economic rights and duties of states, as well as world monetary and financial issues, and transfer of resources. Economic problems faced by the least developed countries as well as landlocked countries will also come up for discussion in the summit.

Former Bhutto Aide Arrested on Return 30 Aug

BK301106 Hong Kong AFP in English 1040 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Karachi, Aug 30 (AFP) — Ghulam Mustafa Khar, a lieutenant of executive former Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, was arrested immediately on his return to Pakistan from nine years self-exile in Britain here Saturday, correspondents reported.

Mr Khar, a former governor of Pakistan's Punjab Province, was arrested in the arrival lounge of Karachi Airport soon after his return from London.

He was shown an arrest warrant issued by the Punjab Government.

Mr Khar left Pakistan shortly after the overthrow of Mr Bhutto in a military coup in July 1977. He was subsequently tried in his absence by a military court and sentenced to 14 years imprisonment, and his property was confiscated.

Mr Khar told reporters at the airport that he had returned on a travel document issued by British Home Office as the Pakistani Embassy had refused to issue him with a passport.

He said he had been "determined to return to Pakistan at any cost", and was willing to take the risk in order to be in Pakistan during "the current dangerous political situation".

He is at odds with Pakistani opposition leader Benazir Bhutto, who is currently in detention for 30 days after addressing a banned rally.

Detention of Opposition Leaders Extended

BK010300 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] The Pakistan Government has extended the detention orders of some opposition leaders by 15 more days. A spokesman of the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy [MRD] said fresh detention orders for 2 weeks were served on the secretary general of the 10-party alliance, Mr Malik Qasim, in the Mianwali jail. The MRD, led by the Pakistan People's Party leader, Miss Benazir Bhutto, is demanding among other things fresh elections on party basis.

Demonstration for Release of Bhutto Reported

BK030327 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] In Pakistan, hundreds of people staged a demonstration yesterday to demand the release of Miss Benazir Bhutto and other opposition leaders. About 50 persons are reported to have been arrested in Lahore as political unrest continued for the 3d week.

Meanwhile, Miss Bhutto has filed a petition in the Sind High Court challenging her detention.

Talks Held With Visiting Soviet Officials

BK011724 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] Formal talks on bilateral matters were held in Islamabad today between senior officials of Pakistan and the Soviet Union. The Soviet side was led by the head of the South Asia Department of the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr A.I. Valkov, and the Pakistan side by the additional secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr Najbuddin A. Shaykh. Mr A.I. Valkov, who is due to meet the minister of state on foreign affairs, Mr Zain Noorani, is carrying a message from the Soviet leadership.

The Soviet Union and Pakistan are also resuming their bilateral consultations on issues relating to the forthcoming session of the UN General Assembly. The last round of discussions was held in 1983. Resumption of these consultations is an indication of the mutual desire on both sides to improve relations.

Afghanistan 'Reviewed'

BK021541 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Anatoliy Valkov, a senior official of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, met with Minister of State for Foreign Afairs Zain Noorani in Islamabad today and exchanged views on bilateral relations and other issues of mutual interest. Anatoliy Valkov, who is visiting Pakistan as a special envoy of the Soviet leadership, delivered the minister of state for foreign affairs a verbal message from the Soviet authorities. The message is related to proposals on stabilizing security in Asia, which were presented by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in an address in Vladivostok on 28 July. The talks, which lasted for 2 hours, were held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. Gorbachev's reference to Afghanistan in his address was particularly reviewed at the talks.

DRA Protest of Airspace Violation Rejected

BK030522 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0500 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] Pakistan has rejected the Kabul authorities' Monday protest in which they had alleged that a Pakistani Air Force aircraft had violated Afghanistan's airspace in Shahidan area of Paktia Province on 22 August.

The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office in Islamabad yesterday and was told that the DRA allegation was checked and found to be baseless. The Afghan charge d'affaires was told to ask his authorities to desist from leveling such allegations.

Rebel Attacks in Paktia, Qandahar Reported

BK031034 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] In Afghanistan, the mujahidin are reported to have conducted a series of attacks on Jazi cantonement in Paktia using missiles and rocket launchers as a result of which the besieged

Soviet-Kabul forces suffered heavy losses. Agency reports say they attacked the cantonement from (Gul Ghaundi) with surface-to-surface missiles which hit the target. They also launched rocket and mortar attacks, razing a barrack to the ground.

Another report says the mujahidin conducted an attack on the Khad headquarters and military center in Qandahar City. They raided a security post in Baba Saheb area of Arghandab subdivision killing eight troops including an officer of the enemy. They also destroyed a portion of Khad headquarter building.

Party Secretary's Residence Burned in Paktia

BK020620 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Afghan mujahidin have reportedly set fire to the residence of the Afghan Communist Party secretary in Paktia Province of Afghanistan. The mujahidin killed six Soviet-Kabul soldiers in this attack.

30 Killed in Train, Bus Collision

BK030824 Hong Kong AFP in English 0805 GMT 3 Sept 86

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 3 (AFP) — At least 30 people were killed, and more than 40 were injured on Wednesday when a train ploughed into a bus at a level crossing in Mianwali District, about 400 kms (250 miles) south west of here, Pakistan Television reported

Several of the injured were in serious condition.

SRI LANKA

Differences in Tamil Talks 'Narrowed Down'

BK291604 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] The Sri Lankan Government and the Tamil United Liberation Front have narrowed down their differences on most of the issues on the latest package of proposals on solve the ethnic problem. The second round of talks concluded in Colombo today. Although no official statement has yet been made, the national security minister, Mr Lalith Athulathmudali, said in a television interview that the talks have helped to narrow down differences on major points. The land development minister, Mr Gamini Dissanayake, told our Colombo correspondent, Plaban Majumder, that the two sides were in fundamental agreement on the substance of the proposal, though differences remained on some formulations.

President Jayewardene informed the Indian high commissioner of the outcome of the current negotiations when Mr Dixit called on him today. Mr Jayewardene told the high commissioner that he would appreciate India's active assistance in resolving the pending points at the next round of talks so that a final package can emerge.

Political observers in Colombo feel that since both the Sri Lankan Government and the TULF are not averse to India's playing an active role in bringing all the parties together, New Delhi could perhaps be the venue for the next round of talks. Our correspondent understands that the next session will possibly be held in September.

Bulgarian Official Visits, Meets Foreign Minister

BK281645 Colombo DAILY NEWS in English 18 Aug 86 p 12

[Excerpt] Bulgaria's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Culture, [titles as published] Mr Georgi Yordanov, who is here on a four day official visit called on Foreign Minister A.C.S. Hameed, at the Foreign Ministry yesterday.

Mr Yordanov told Minister Hameed that Bulgaria has a special friendship for Sri Lanka and respect for its role in international affairs.

The Ministry said that Mr Yordanov and Mr Hameed exchanged views on current international issues and matters of mutual interest. They agreed that current bilateral relations between the two countries were satisfactory.

In the field of politics, the two delegations worked closely together on many international forums. They also agreed that there was scope for increased economic cooperation between thetwo countries and that they would work together towards this end, the Ministry said. [Passage omitted]

Three Terrorists, One Policeman Killed

BK301318 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 1215 GMT 30 Aug 86

["OANA Pool" Item]

[Text] Colombo, Aug 30 *(Lanka Puwath)* — Three terrorists and one police officer were killed during a terrorist attack on a police patrol near the railway station at Mannar in north western Sri Lanka at 1500 hours (local time) today, government sources told *Lanka Puwath*.

They said that the terrorists had attacked the policemen from a vehicle.

The dead policeman was a sub-inspector, a police constable was also injured in the encounter.

When the police counter attacked three terrorists were killed and the vehicle damaged beyond use.

Security Forces Personnel Killed by Terrorists

BK301326 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 1050 GMT 30 Aug 86

["OANA Pool" Item]

[Text] Colombo, Aug 30 *(Lanka Puwath)* — One officer and six other security forces personnel were killed when separatist terrorists detonated an explosive device at Trincomalee in eastern Sri Lanka today government sources told *Lanka Puwath*.

The security forces personnel were clearing a road when they were caught in an explosion caused by the terrorists.

Government sources told *Lanka Puwath* that at 1000 hours (local time) on the Trincomalee-Kinniya road, at the 108th mile post, one officer and six other security forces personnel were killed when terrorists set off an explosive device.

In another incident reported today mortars were fired at the army detachments at Kankesanthurai, Velvettiturai, Point Pedro, the Palali Camp and the Jaffna fort in northern Sri Lanka, government sources told *Lanka Puwath*.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Speaks on 'Karbala'' Operations

LD021220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Speech by Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani at the 2 September Majlis session; recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. With the start of the new move on the fronts, a completely fresh situation has evolved. The new move is in accordance with the orders from the commander in chief, during the meeting with commanders some time ago. He said: The operations should continue and the enemy must not be given the opportunity to reinforce.

In accordance with the command, the order was given and the operation began on the fronts yesterday. God willing, before the fateful operation of the forces of Islam starts, we will weaken the enemy so much so that the grounds will be prepared for the fateful offensive, which we all await.

Today, we received news on the start of operation "Karbala'-3", which was launched in a very sensitive (?sector). The gentlemen will receive the news on this in a few minutes.

A severe blow was dealt to the enemy in operation "Karbala'-2", and its still continues; so that the conditions we require in northern Iraq before the absolute victory and before the fateful operation commences, will, God willing, be achieved, through operation "Karbala'-2".

Certain conditions in the world necessitated the start of the operations. Iraqi actions on the so-called anniversary of Qadisiyah, these days, forced us to erase the lies and deception of the Ba'thists toward the Iraqi nation, so that they would not have the opportunity to deceive the Iraqi nation. Thank God the combatants of Islam took this opportunity away from them.

Also, the move by agents of world blasphemy at the sensitive Harare conference, where they want to create a political atmosphere in order to give hope to Saddam's protectors, forced us to act, so that they would realize that the plans they had laid in advance could not have any effect on our defensive plans and so that we would make them despondent. In operations "Karbala'-1, 2, and 3," our combatants replied to these feeble attempts so that world arrogance agents would cease such mischievous acts in Harare, and let the people of Iran and Iraq rid themselves of these Ba'thists, and let the region find its correct path.

In any case, on behalf of all the deputies, I thank our dear combatants on the fronts. On the eve of Moharram, when our nation is preparing to dispatch the Moharram convoys for the fateful operation, we expect the (?fronts) to coordinate with the people; This year's Shura and Moharram remind us of the Moharram in the years before the victory and especially the last Moharram during the revolution [sentence as heard]

Regarding this operation, there is an important point that I should mention, which is the presence of Iraqi combatants and the motivation they showed during "Operation Karbala'". This was very interesting to us. The Badr Brigade, which consists of Iraqi forces, shined the brightest during the operation. Most of the POWs transferred to behind the lines were captured by our Iraqi brothers. Thanks to ties with the Iraqi people, they are transferring the Iraqis to behind the lines in large groups. They have shown so much bravery and courage in the operation that they amazed our combatants.

It is a wonder that these same Iraqis who are so cowardly in the hands of the Saddamites, when they are in Islam's ranks, they are so strong. This promises that, God willing, in the future a large portion of the operations and liberations will be carried out by Iraqi soldiers alongside our combatants.

Musavi Outlines War Developments to Cabinet

LD031125 Tehran IRNA in English 1117 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 3, IRNA — The cabinet ministers reviewed latest developments in the battlefronts, Wednesday morning.

During the session, Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi outlined the "Karbala'-2" offensive of Muslim combatants of Iran launched in northern fronts early Monday and described situation of the liberated heights and the key roles they would play in future operations.

In another part of his speech, the prime minister referred to "Karbala'-3" offensive launched in the southern war fronts in the Persian Gulf Tuesday, in which Al-'Ummayah platform was captured. He said that the offensive was bravely carried out by Muslim combatants according to very complicated tactics.

The Iranian forces, the prime minister added, captured this Iraqi centre used for creating insecurity in the Persian Gulf region, by giving three martyrs and sustaining the least damage "which is more like a miracle."

Minister of Oil Gholam Reza Aqazadeh reported to the cabinet of his recent trip to the Soviet Union and China. He described his trip as being "successful" and hoped that oil market would improve with the cooperation of the OPEC and non-OPEC producers.

Montazeri Calls on Iraqis To Struggle Against Saddam

NC021508 Tehran Domestic Service in Persin 0330 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Iraqi preachers, poets and writers met with the Grand Ayatollah Montazeri after a session in Qom. During their meeting, the Grand Ayatollah Montazeri stated: Today the two nations of Iran and Iraq are facing the calamity of the infidel Ba'th regime of Iraq which has imposed a war on both Muslim nations. The situation will not change as long as this regime rules Iraq. The imposed war continues. And in Iraq there is adversity and bloodshed and the capturing and imprisoning of the ulema and dignitaries. Students and other groups are also imprisoned in Iraq. The Iraqi nation should prepare itself for self-sacrifice and devotion to save its country from Saddam.

Recalling when Imam Husayn said on 'Ashura Day, "let someone help me", he pointed out: These remarks do not apply only to those days and to that imam. They apply throughout history and even today when the Iraqi nation is caught in the webs of such an oppressor and corrupt leader like Saddam. Therefore those of us who pray to the said imam and ask to be with him on the day of 'Ashura and reach the great death should be prepared for all forms of self-sacrifice and devotion. We should be ready to give up life and belongings in the struggle against this bloodthirsty regime and to achieve the great death so that our statements may be sincere.

The Grand Ayatollah Montazeri also said: I do not oppose poetry and oration gatherings and seminars. These are good meetings and should be held whenever necessary. However, Iraqi emigrants and mujahedin should not consider this to be the limits of the struggle. These meetings do not set the proper course. The struggling elders and ulema of Iraq, and the members of the Iraqi Supreme Council, are expected to prepare a plan for a serious struggle against Saddam. This program should be followed up and forces should be recognized, strenghened, and organized. These forces can be found inside and outside Iraq, in the Persian Gulf countries, in Iran, or elsewhere.

The Iranian nation had nothing. No one would help it. However, through their devotion and persistent and bloody demonstrations the people stood up and finally overthrew the Shah's regime. In Lebanon too, the Muslim Lebanese youths — although few in number — were able through faith, perseverance and devotion to overcome the United States, Israel, and other occupying forces and to force their humble departure from Lebanon. The Afghan nation is fighting a similar battle with atheism and the occupier.

The Muslim Iraqi nation should imitate Imam Husayn. In short, everyone deserves death and everyone of us will have to leave the world one day. Let me speak about myself. How many more years will I be alive? What greater happiness could a man have than to spend the last few days of his life for God and for the glory of Islam and of the Koran, to be martyred and to reach the great death which was achieved by Imam Husayn?

He pointed out that those present should be seriously thinking about the training of cadres to carry out political and military activities after Saddam's downfall. This point should be pursued now and the Armed Forces, the corps, and other organs in Iran should help the Iraqi mujahedin and struggle as much as possible so that after Saddam's downfall which, God willing, will be soon, trained and suitable Iraqi men will be prepared to rule the military, political, and educational fields in their country without the help of others.

Premier Outlines Government Policies

LD291714 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] The pre-sermon speaker at today's Friday prayers in Tehran was Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi, who, in expressing praise and appreciation for the esteemed martyrs of the Islamic revolution, martyrs Raja'i and Bahonar, whose anniversary of martyrdom coincides with Government Week, stated: Every government in the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran must follow the path taken by martyrs Raja'i and Bahonar. The path followed by these two beloved martyrs, their methods and manners of encounter with situations and people, and their political outlook, must be taken into account by Islamic governments. In this respect, when Government Week is linked with the anniversary of the martyrdom of these loved ones, it means that the government binds itself to the principles and values insisted on by these dear ones who lost their lives because of this insistence. The aim of the government is to continue the path of these dear ones, and of all martyrs who have given the lead to the country's executive machinery.

By stressing that the executive programs of the government in their various dimensions are rooted in the aims and objectives being pursued by the government of martyr Raja'i, the prime minister stated: In connection with the imposed war, we are following the same policy followed by martyr Raja'i. Explanations and analysis of the imposed war amount to this: The motivations and aims behind the imposition of this was to dismantle Islam and the Islamic Revolution on a worldwide level. By following the policy of the government of martyr Raja'i in relation to the war, we have demonstrated to the world that we will stand steadfast and to our last breath in this war, and we will not surrender. We have brought the war to this point through our faith in Islam and its principles and values, and nothing more than this. In spite of the baseless predictions and analyses of our enemies, the war has strengthened and consolidated the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and we have delivered some heavy blows on the body of Saddam's regime. Everyone now acknowledges that the foundations of the revolution have become stronger than ever.

Prime Minister Musavi, in explaining the government's foreign policy and how this policy took shape from the times when the government of martyr Raja'i was formed until now, stated: From the times of the governments of martyr Raja'i and Bahonar until the present, the foreign policy of the government has been steadfast in insisting on Islamic principles and values; it has been based on this and it is due to this that, today, we are practicing our foreign policy on a worldwide level. This is why the stances we have adopted are not affected by the policies of superpowers and world powers. Rather, it is the policies of the Islamic Republic of Iran which are having an impact on the world's policies. The aim of the superpowers is to bring total ruin to other nations and other powers, and it is our steadfastness, based on Islamic principles, that has made us powerful in the eyes of world powers.

The prime minister added: Another issue which was the concern of martyr Raja'i's government and which showed its power, was that of reliance on the people. The experience of the government of Raja'i was that a powerful system derives its essential power from its reliance on the people, and nothing more. Today, the thing that has made the Islamic Republic of Iran stand out as an independent force in the world is this same principle of reliance on the people.

The prime minister, continuing his remarks, said that the principle of nonseparation of politics and religion is another principle on which the executive programs and policies of the governments of martyrs Raja'i and Bahonar were based. He added: the thought of separating religion from politics, which was promoted in the early days of the revolution by liberal groups was part of a struggle to remove the concept of the canonist ruler [velayat-e faqih] from the Constitution and to abolish the Assembly of Experts. But this plot was foiled through the decisive leadership of the imam of the ummah and the principle of nonseparation of religion and politics, which was well integrated and implemented in the government of martyr Raja'i. This is because Islam does not exist without politics and without the search for justice and fraternity. Islam without the principle of protecting and supporting the deprived and the oppressed is, for us, unimaginable. Struggle against oppression and crime cannot be separated from the culture and nature of Islam; these thoughts existed in martyr Raja'i's government and were put into practice.

Mir Hoseyn Musavi, in describing the executive policies of the government in their various dimensions which spring from the executive policies of martyr Raja'i's government, pointed to the pamphlet entitled: "Our Position" in the context of the stances adopted by the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran in economic matters, and he expounded on the viewpoints of the martyrs Beheshti and Bahonar with regards to some of the questions advanced in this pamphlet, including ownership; capital; restoring people's assets through the treasury; planning; making use of spiritual and material potential; the need for economic planning; the problem of inflation arising from the capitalism of money-worshippers and those amassing wealth; protection of the deprived; deploying wealth of national resources to further the economic affluence of the country; reliance on direct taxes from lawfully earned revenues; fighting wastage; protection of the cooperatives and the removal of the exploitation of human resources. These are the highlights and relevant points of the pamphlet: "Our Position." He added: The successes of the government in the economic field are derived from the economic analysis of the governments of martyrs Raja'i and Bahonar, who always relied on the people, and it is our obligation to continue to follow the path of these beloved martyrs and other martyrs of the Islamic revolution.

Khamene'i Makes Statement Prior to Departure for Harare

LD310654 Tehran IRNA in English 0647 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 30, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i, heading a high-ranking delegation, left Tehran for the Zimbabwean capital of Harare midnight Saturday to attend the eighth summit conference of the Non-Aligned Movement scheduled to open Monday.

Speaking to reporters prior to his departure, he said that the key to success of the movement is revival of primary principles of the movement. "The members must be truely non-aligned," the president said. He also warned the movement about any deviation from its aspirations.

On objectives of the Islamic Republic of Iran in taking part in the summit, he said that the movement represents the largest body of those countries whose political and economic policies are not subdued by big powers. Active participation of Iran in the summit will help materialisation of the objectives of the movement. The Islamic Republic of Iran is truely a non-aligned country and this is clear from the principles of its foreign policy which reject influence of both East and West.

The president who is also the head of the Supreme Defence Council, on bringing up issue of the six-year-old Iraqi-imposed war during the summit, said that it provides the best forum for Iran to raise its points and reflect the realities of the war and how it has been imposed upon Iran.

On apartheid and racism, the president hoped that the Harare summit will come out with effective measures in eradicating racism which is a thorn at the side of humanity.

The president urged the movement to avoid deviating from its principles.

Political observers have attached great importance to participation of President Khamene'i in the Harare summit, his first participaton in major international gatherings.

Rafiqdust, Delegation Depart for Libya

LD010652 Tehran IRNA in English 0649 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 1, IRNA — The Iranian minister of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC), Mohsen Rafiqdust, heading a political-military delegation left Tehran for Tripoli Monday morning to attend the Libyan revolution's anniversary celebrations.

More on his visit, he said that he was commissioned by the government to attend the Sept. First ceremonies, marking the anniversary of the Libyan revolution, and also reiterate support of the Islamic Republic of Iran for Libya.

He further told IRNA that while in Tripoli he will hold talks with Libyan military and political officials.

Saudi Arabia Promises To Rebuild Shrines

LD010951 Tehran IRNA in English 0928 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 31, IRNA — Imam Khomeyni's representative and head of Iranian Hajj pilgrims, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahdi Karrubi,announced upon his return from pilgrimage to Saudi Arabia that the Saudi Government has promised to rebuild and expand holy shrines including Al-Baqi Cemetary. He added that the Islamic Republic of Iran is willing to assist the Saudi authorities in the task.

Speaking to IRNA upon his arrival Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi thanked the Saudi officials for releasing a group of detained Iranian pilgrims. He expressed hope that the remaining Iranians would also shortly be freed.

The Hojjat ol-Eslam termed this year's Hajj rituals being "good".

The two great rallies of Iranian pilgrims in Mecca and Medina were a big political success against the enemies of Islam and hypocrites, he noted.

According to surveys, pilgrims in Mecca and Medina supported the massive demonstrations, which he termed a "great success" for Iranian Hajjis.

The Islamic Republic dispatched over 150,000 pilgrims to Mecca most of whom have already been flown back to Iran.

Saudi security police arrested 113 Iranian pilgrims but has since released 103 of them.

Cables Thanks to King Fahd

LD300305 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] The Central News Unit reports: Karrubi, the imam's representative and the supervisor of Iranian pilgrims, in a cable today to King Fahd of Saudi Arabia expressed his appreciation for the king's cooperation in reopening the Al-Baqi Cemetery [where some imams are buried] to the eager pilgrims as well as the release of a number of Iranian pilgrims who were recently detained. He also said in his telegram; your efforts in these matters opened new doors to hope toward further understanding between the two Muslim countries. We are convinced that cooperation between the two countries can foil all plots aimed at clouding relations between the two countries and misrepresenting the true face of the Islamic revolution.

Karrubi then said that we condemn any plot that threatens the security of the two holy shrines or the Hajj pilgrims. We consider ourselves committed to the emphatic recommendations made by the leader of the revolution, Imam Khomeyni, in connection with safeguarding the security and discipline in the two blessed holy shrines. We have already proved this. The cable further expresses thanks for the efforts made by Saudi Arabian Hajj and Owqaf officials in resolving the pilgrims' difficulties.

Turkish Minister Leaves After 'Useful' Meetings

LD292103 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs Vahit Halefoglu left Tehran this evening following his visit to our country. He was seen off by Acting Foreign Minister Besharati and a number of Foreign Ministry officials. Before leaving Tehran for Turkey, he spoke to our correspondent at the airport saying: In the course of my 3-day visit, which took place at the invitation of Velayati, I had very useful meetings with the prime minister, Nabavi, and Aqazadeh. These meetings resulted in an exceedingly good and fruitful outcome.

He added: We were also received by President Khamene'i and discussed bilateral relations and the regional and international issues. The minister of foreign affairs then said: We also held talks on economic and commercial ties, in the course of which some of the bilateral problems and difficulties were resolved. Concluding his remarks, he added: Having held talks during the visit on oil prices and economic issues, we succeeded in raising some of the problems and difficulties between the two sides in a very friendly atmosphere. I think that the visit was a good one for both sides; I am extremely happy about the visit.

Agreement on Standards Signed

LD292350 Tehran IRNA in English 1743 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Ankara, Aug, 29, IRNA — Iran and Turkey signed an agreement on standards, here Thursday.

According to the agreement Turkish imports must now have a Turkish seal. The two countries also agreed to start large scale cooperation in technical fields and fixing joint standards.

A visiting Senegalese official also took part in the talks which began Wednesday to upgrade the quality of imports and exports goods among the three countries.

Armed Forces Suppress Counterrevolutionaries

LD021735 Tehran IRNA in English 1701 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept 2, IRNA — Military activities of Monafeqin-e Khalq [MKO] and other outlawed grouplets in border areas have been suppressed and 800 counter-revolutionaries arrested by the Iranian Armed Forces, said the interior minister here Tuesday.

Speaking at a press conference here, the interior minister, Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Mohtashemi said that the strategy of the MKO is now to assist in maintaining in power Iraqi ruler Saddam Husayn and his Ba'thist regime now that the MKO headquarters have been transferred from Paris to Baghdad.

The counterrevolutionary and MKO have cut off all their links with the Iranian nation and culture. "They are now being used as a tool in the hands of enemies of the Islamic Republic", Mohtashemi said.

The interior minister said that Saddam Husayn has ordered MKO members to foment agitation in Iran and particularly in border provinces.

The suppression of these counter-revolutionary activities should serve as a warning to all outlawed groups' of their vulnerability in fighting with the Islamic Republic of Iran, said Mohtashemi, noting that Iranian forces will prevent counter-revolutionaries from crossing western Iranian borders and will foil Saddam Husayn's plots.

All Surplus Equipment Declared for Use in War

LD021903 TEHRAN Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] With the aim of following the imam of the ummah's orders, Prime Minister Musavi has requested in a circular that all ministries, government organizations and institutions, and revolutionary organs declare all surplus equipment and facilities throughout the country that could be used for the war and on the fronts to the War Support Headquarters in the provinces or towns so that they may be used in the war effort.

Further Reports on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Naval Commander on 'Karbala'-3'

LD021405 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Telephone interview with the commander of the naval force of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps "a few minutes ago" at the Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters by Tehran radio correspondent; commander not identified — recorded]

[Text][Correspondent] Would you please elaborate on the victorious "Karbala'-3" operation that is being carried out by the combatants of the naval force of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps?

[Commander] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The "Karbala'-3" operations began last night with the efforts of the combatants of Islam to implement the imam's behest regarding dealing a second blow to the Zionist Saddam. The aim of this operation is to annihilate the remaining forces of the Iraqi regime in the northern part of the Persian Gulf and those at sea. Amir al-Mo'menin and Kowsar Naval Brigades and the Yunes Brigade of the marine rangers from the Imam Husayn Division took part in the operation that began at midnight last night. It is considered to be one of the most complicated naval operations in the war, and involves those brothers who received special training for it, including special tactics. The most important issue in the operation was the method to be adopted, especially considering that the Iraqi regime had installed special radar system and [words indistinct] and kept a check on every movement of Islam's combatants at sea. Combatants of Islam began their special training some time ago, and last night the results of this training were seen. The most important objective in the operation and the main element was that of surprise.

The combatants of Islam, following a long naval voyage and making use of their specially trained units, attacked the Iraqi force and captured them in their sleep. Our combatants took over the Al-'Ummayah Jetty when the commander of the forces stationed on the jetty and all his personnel, with the exception of a few, were asleep. The combatants of Islam woke them up and captured them. Up to now, more than 110 POWs have been evacuated. This operation was backed by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic. The Al-'Ummayah Jetty has been taken; Al-Bakr Jetty is now completely burning to such an extent that all aerial and surface radars ['Radarhay-e hava'i va sathi'] and all electronic equipment on the jetty have been put out of action. Coastal artillery fire of the naval force of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps is keeping Al-Bakr Jetty under continuous fire.

In the course of the siege of Al-Bakr an Osa frigate was sunk at the jetty: an enemy relief vessel received substantial damage as well. With this operation, the combatants of Islam succeeded in taking complete control of the northern areas of the Persian Gulf, and Iraq's minimal presence there — a mere radar and electronic station using these jetties — was completely destroyed. At present, the Iraqi regime does not have any naval presence, either in the form of vessels or radar surveillance, in the Persian Gulf and the open seas.

Communique 2,582

LD021604 Tehran IRNA in English 1555 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 2, IRNA — Muslim forces of Iran infiltrated Iraqi positions in Sardasht operational theater, northwestern fronts, Monday inflicting heavy casualties and losses on enemy forces. They also captured one enemy base, said a military communique here Tuesday.

Joint Staff Communique Number 2,582 said that Iraqi troops sustained heavy casualties and losses including the destruction of some gun emplacements in Marivan and Panjwin operational theaters Monday as they were hit by Iranian artillery fire.

Iran's Navy intercepted and inspected two cargo ships sailing under foreign flags in the Strait of Hormuz Monday but allowed them to continue voyage after being satisfied that they were not carrying any war-related goods for Iraq, said the communique.

According to the communique, Iranian forces reconnoitered and shelled a convoy of Iraqi patrols in Sumar, western fronts, Monday inflicting casualties on the patrols, forcing them to flee.

Reconnaissance flights of Iraqi helicopters were checked in Qasr-e Shirin and Mehran operational areas in the western fronts Monday, said the communique.

Elsewhere, the communique said that the Iranian Muslim forces halted movement of the Iraqi troops in Maymak and Halaleh in the southern fronts.

More Volunteers' Caravans

NC021405 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the sixth caravan for Karbala' of Hormozgan Province, consisting of four battalions of combat-trained forces from the islands and ports in this region, left for the front of the war of justice against injustice yesterday. The same report states that the Hormozgan Province combatants participated in a march yesterday from the Islamic Republic Guards Corps Basij Headquarters to Taleqani Square in Bandar 'Abbas changing slogans of "War, war until victory" and "We will fight, we will die, but we will not compromise." After the people saw them off, they left for the front of the war of justice against injustice. They were accompanied by more than 100 trucks carrying 40 million rials worth of aid in kind by the people of this province.

The Central New Unit reports from Salmas that a garrison of volunteers for the fronts named "the first Moharram caravan" was bid farewell by the people of Salmas and left for the fronts. Also, the Qa'em garrison of the Takab Islamic Revolution

Guards Corps received a public send-off and left fully equipped to help the combatants of Islam on the front of the war of justice against injustice.

Fighters Bomb Garrison

LD021727 Tehran IRNA in English 1656 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 2, IRNA — Iranian jet fighters heavily bombed Iraq's Khalifan garrison at 36.36 north and 44.25 east coordinates, in west Rawanduz as well as enemy military hardware depot at 36.42 north and 44.32 east coordinates in north Diyanah Tuesday.

The fighters after inflicting substantial casualties and losses on Iraqi forces returned safely to their bases. The bombardment occurred at 13.05 hours local time (0935 hours GMT).

Iraqi Forces Fenced in at Al-Bakr

LD021746 Tehran IRNA in English 1720 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 2, IRNA — The Al-Bakr offshore oil platform, in southern Iraq in the Persian Gulf, has been subjected to heavy artillery fire of the naval forces of Iran's Islamic Revolution's guards corps since Tuesday noon.

Latest reports reaching here from Khatam ol-Anbiya' military headquarters added that the artillery barrages which followed the liberation of Iraq's Al-‘Ummayah oil platform and the seige of Al-Bakr Oil Platform by Iran's Islamic combatants, have resulted in huge fire at the platform fencing Iraqi forces in.

The report also said that Iranian jet fighters bombarded the said platform at 0230 GMT Tuesday inflicting heavy losses and damage upon enemy troops stationed there.

Five Iraqi military officers including Mohammad Azim, the commander of the Al-Bakr oil platform, are among 110 enemy troops captured in the early hours of the successful "Karbala'-3" seaborne offensive launched in the Persian Gulf at 2130 hours GMT Monday.

Armed Forces Continue Attacks

LD030855 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Central News Unit correspondent's report from the "Karbala'-3" operational theater]

[Text] At 0015 hours this morning, a number of Iraqi frigates and other vessels [navcheh va shenavar] intending to leave through the mouth of Khawr ‘Abdallah, were brought under heavy fire by the brave combatants of Islam stationed in Khawr ‘Abdallah. After a naval battle lasting 1 hour, a number of fires could be seen in Khawr ‘Abdallah.

A number of Iranian Air Force fighter-bombers, after bombing the Al-Bakr oil terminal at 1756 hours yesterday, causing a large fire at the terminal, at 0625 hours this morning bombed the terminal again, inflicting fresh losses and casualties. The heavy bombardment of the Al-Bakr oil terminal by the forces of Islam, which was stepped up after the combatants of Islam were stationed on the Al-‘Ummayah oil terminal, has frightened the Iraqi forces stationed on the Al-Bakr oil terminal. The Saddamites are in confusion and are asking for help from their rear.

3 Iraqi Planes Downed 3 September

LD031005 Tehran IRNA in English 1000 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 3, IRNA — Iranian jet-fighters and anti-aircraft artillery downed three Iraqi planes in Al-‘Ummayah, northwestern Persian Gulf, Hajj ‘Umran, eastern Iraq, and Bushehr in south Iran, Wednesday morning.

A Joint Staff Communique issued here in this connection said that the planes were downed at 0255, 0604, and 0610 GMT Wednesday respectively.

Al-‘Amyah Terminal Reported Ablaze

LD031050 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] According to the latest report received from the Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters today, the combatants of Islam, who are in full control of the "Karbala'-3" operational theater, began removing all the enemy radar, equipment, and sophisticated military hardware from the Al-‘Amyah platform and in retaliation for the bombing of oil rich regions of our country by the Iraqi Zionist regime, set ablaze installations of the Al-‘Amyah oil terminal. The forces of Islam also pounded the Al-Bakr Jetty inflicting further heavy losses and casualties on the enemy forces, and setting ablaze another part of its installations.

Captured Oil Platform Shown on TV

LD031019 Tehran IRNA in English 1010 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 3, IRNA — In a 15-minute broadcast Iranian television showed scenes from the latest victorious offensive of Muslim combatants of Iran, "Karbala'-3", in which Iraq's Al-‘Ummayah oil platform was captured.

The film showed Iranian boats supplying facilities for Islamic combatants and transferring to land Iraqi captives who were shouting "Down with Saddam" and slogans against Iraqi Ba'th Party.

The main loading arms of Al-‘Ummayah platform are located at the two southern and northern ends of the jetty. The two parts are linked to each other by narrower bridges that are totally 954 meters long. The conjunctions are made of thick iron and consolidated in the water by huge columns.

Oil pipelines pass along the transversal margin of these junctions in the middle of which one can pass. There are a few rooms in the main part of the platform, apparantly control and communication centers. In another part of the platform a helicopter runway could be seen.

A thick black smoke was billowing over the damaged areas of Al-'Ummayah platform and some Iraqi munitions were still going off.

The Muslim combatants were contentedly smiling, clinching their fists as a sign of victory and shouting Allah-o Akbar "Allah is the greatest". The combatants were seen sitting behind the seized anti-aircraft artillery, securing the sky over the jetty.

One of the combatants said, "Today Islam is suppressed and needs our support". A diver who partook in the offensive stressed that the combatants would not leave the scene till the final victory is gained.

The Al-'Ummayah platform is 40 kilometers away from Al-Faw and 28 kilometers off Ra'as al-Bisha [spelling as received] shores. The platform is so wide that three ocean liners can berth beside it. Al-'Ummayah was so strategically important that Iraqi regime used combined ground-naval forces to protect it.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

4 SEPTEMBER 1986

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi naval units landed on the oil-loading platform occupied by Iranian troops and liquidated all pockets of Iranian resistance on or around the platform, the Iraqi command claimed in a communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio. The Iraqi Navy and Air Force worked together to destroy the four Iranian brigades which had seized the platform and to interdict Iranian shipping bringing in fresh troops. The communique said a number of Iranian vessels were sunk, including a missile boat and a large supply ship. While the Iraqi communique acknowledged the loss of one Iraqi plane, an Iranian Joint Staff statement cited by IRNA maintained that four Iraqi planes were downed in various sectors 3 September. Regarding the situation on the oil-loading platform, Tehran radio announced earlier that Iranian forces had removed radar equipment and set the platform on fire.

In other Gulf developments, Voice of the Masses carried an Iraqi spokesman's announcement that Iraqi planes hit a large maritime target off the Iranian coast 4 September. The Iranian Navy's seizure of a Soviet cargo ship was confirmed by IRNA, which noted that Iranian personnel were inspecting the vessel in line with Iran's policy of inspecting any vessel suspected of carrying war-related goods for Iraq. In Riyadh, a Saudi military source cited by SPA denied accusations from Iran that Saudi AWACS aircraft provided information to the Iraqi Air Force during its 12 August raid on Sirri Island. As for Iran's oil production, an Iranian Oil Ministry official told IRNA that Iran has reduced output to 2.3 million bpd in line with the OPEC quota agreement.

At the nonaligned summit in Harare, Iraqi delegation leader Taha Yasin Ramadan proposed that the NAM establish a committee chaired by the Zimbabwean prime minister to determine who is responsible for the Iran-Iraq war, INA reported. Ramadan challenged Iran to prove the "lies and falsehoods" contained in the Iranian president's speech at the conference.

Libya

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi met with the leaders of the Nigerian, Sudanese, and Saudi delegation leaders in Harare, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio reported, adding that the talks focused on bilateral relations and the "tense situation created by the U.S. administration" in the Mediterranean. In Tripoli, the revolutionary committees' newspaper *Al-Jamahiriyah* predicted that a future U.S. attack on Libya would consist of a missile strike in conjunction with landing operations, TANJUG noted. Libya's response should include sending planes on "suicide missions" against U.S. targets, the paper stated.

Lebanon

Three French UNIFIL soldiers were killed by a landmine explosion in a village east of Tyre 4 September, Beirut radio reported. Noting that the explosion was detonated by remote control, a French officer cited by Paris radio said the attack was specifically directed against the French force.

Israel

An exchange of messages between Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Jordan's King Husayn has increased the chances of promoting a political move with Jordan's active participation, according to sources close to Peres cited by *Hadashot*. The messages, relayed through U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, raised "new ideas" regarding Palestinian participation in peace negotiations, the paper asserted.

As for relations with Egypt, Jerusalem radio reported that the completion of the arbitral compromis on Tabah is being delayed because Egypt has changed its position on the marking of four border points.

DRA

The DRA Armed Forces captured "a large number of chemical weapons of the British type" during recent operations against "counterrevolutionary bands," Kabul radio reported.

Karachi radio said the mujahidin inflicted heavy losses on DRA-Soviet forces during recent attacks in Paktia.

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Chemical Weapons Use by Rebels Alleged

LD031908 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] In recent victorious operations carried out by the DRA Armed Forces against counterrevolutionary bands in Kabul, Wardag,and Logar Provinces, a large number of U.S., British, French, and West German-made weapons, including shells with launch units, hand grenades, ammuntion for light weapons, and gas masks, were seized. Moreover, a large number of chemical weapons of the British type have also been observed among them.

This is the first time during the undeclared war waged by the imperialist forces headed by U.S. imperialism, against the people of Afghanistan, that such a large amount of weapons designed to promote chemical warfare have been seized.

The enemies of the people of Afghanistan and their overseas collaborators, while using chemical substances against the Armed Forces and the defenseless inhabitants of the DRA, have often been (?captured) and exposed. Suffice it to mention a few examples in order to prove this claim:

In 1984 bandits who were surrounded in Khugiani District, Nangarhar Province, used chemical weapons — that is to say mines with chemical substances — against the Afghan soldiers who pursued them. As a result the Afghan soldiers who received injuries were treated in the hospital for distinctive symptoms of poisoning.

In the destroyed hideouts of Khost, belonging to the [word indistinct] band, fast-acting tablets to poison water and foodstuffs were discovered.

The people of the DRA remember very well the event which took place at a girl's school as the result of a terrorist action, that is to say, the poisoning of the drinking water, infecting nearly 100 girls, including 14 of them who were martyred.

In view of statements by former counterrevolutionary elements who voluntarily came over to the side of the national government, a large number of chemical weapons, mines, and bombs recently arrived in Peshawar sent by the NATO countries.

The western espionage services who support the Afghan counterrevolutionaries have prepared broad plans for the use of chemical weapons against not only the Armed Forces but also the defenseless civil population of Afghanistan.

It is worth mentioning that while the issue of prohibition and elimination of chemical weapons, as one of the urgent and vital issues, is under discussion at the United Nations and other international organizations, western countries including Britain are supplying the enemies of our country with most modern and new types of weapons which are being used against our innocent and defenseless population.

It is very surprising that Britain, that is to say a country which fought actively during World War II against the use of chemical weapons by fascist Germany to destroy public welfare institutions, now regards the same action as permissible when it has made the people of Afghanistan the target of chemical weapons made in that country.

The policy of using chemical weapons which is being followed by the organizer of the undeclared war against the DRA is with a single evil objective, which is completely specific and defined — manufacturing results of actions that they themselves have committed with the aim of presenting documents and evidence, allegedly undeniable evidence, concerning the use of chemical weapons by the Afghan Army and limited units of the Soviet Union; exactly for this purpose the rebel bands who are engaged inside the country in killing and destruction have been instructed to embark on using chemical weapons and simultaneously to collect information regarding the results of its application and to send it to Pakistan, so that it can subsequently be used for their propaganda objectives and to further flare up the anti-Afghan and anti-Soviet hysteria.

Letters sent by the small counterrevolutionary bands fighting the Afghan revolution addressed to their subordinates, which were seized by the country's security organs, provide good proof of this. In this respect the so-called tribunals and various courts formed in the West to fabricate facts and to cover the role of the western countries in the use of chemical weapons in the DRA are also testimony to this fact.

The peoples of Afghanistan and the DRA government strongly denounce these destructive actions and the new barbarous deeds of the counterrevolutionary bands and their supporters and once again decisively declare that these criminals, the perpetrators of the undeclared war against independent Afghanistan, will receive the punishment for their deeds.

Keshtmand Stops Over in USSR on Way to Harare

LD291711 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Excerpt] Comrade Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers arrived in Moscow yesterday afternoon on his way to Harare to participate in the conference of nonaligned countries' heads of state or government.

A BIA correspondent reports that Comrade Vladimir Kuzmich Gusev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and other high ranking officials of the Soviet Union welcomed Comrade Keshtmand at Moscow airport.

According to another report Comrade Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand and his delegation arrived in Sofia, the capital of Republic of Bulgaria in continuation of his visit to Zimbabwe. He was welcomed by Georgi Atanasov, chairman of Council of Ministers and other high ranking official of Republic of Bulgaria. [passage omitted]

'Bandits' Killed in Herat, Paktia Provinces

LD310603 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] Kabul, August 30, BAKHTAR: A number of hideouts of the counterrevolutionaries were destroyed by the Armed Forces of the DRA in the suburbs of Herat Province, bordering Iran.

A number of bandits were wiped out in these operations and eleven of them were arrested.

A large quantity of weapons along with anti-state propaganda leaflets were seized from them.

In successful operations carried out by the Armed Forces of the DRA in Zurmat District of Pakita Province, bordering Pakistan, a number of counter-revolutionary bandits were crushed.

A large amount of arms and ammunitions including one recoilless gun, 200 anti-personnel mines. and three boxes of medicine were seized by the armed forces.

Five depot of the bandits were destroyed and a number of bandits were arrested during this operation.

Heavy losses were inflicted on the counter-revolutionary bands in Mohammad Agha District of Logar Province, south of Kabul. here also a number of bandits were eliminated and a large number of weapons were confisticated by the Armed Forces.

Soviet Troop Casualties Said High

OW030415 Tokyo KYODO in English 0358 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] Islamabad, Sept. 3 KYODO — Nearly 200 Soviet Afghan Army soldiers were killed in stepped up fighting in various parts of Soviet-occupied Afghanistan during the last week of August, western diplomatic sources said Tuesday.

The Afghan mujahidin (freedom-fighters) killed 40 Soviet soldiers and lost 12 of their own men in a fierce battle in the Kunar District, while 100 Soviet Afghan soldiers were killed in the Takhar District and 80 Afghan militiamen died in Samangan Province in northeastern Afghanistan.

A Soviet armored column was ambushed at Qarabagh, eastern Nangarhar province, with Afghan Army commander, Abdul Latif, [name as received] surrendering his 80-soldier command to the Afghan freedom-fighters. The old Herat City was seized by the resistance for the third time this year.

Western diplomats reported a marked increase in the Afghan resistance activities all over Afghanistan, after a two-month calm. Intensification of resistance activities began with the blowing up of an ammunition depot and rocket attacks over Soviet Embassy and a communication center in Kabul last week.

Quoting reliable Afghan sources, western diplomats estimated that 40 persons died in the biggest explosion to date at the Kabul ammunition depot, although reasons for the attack remained unclear.

An Afghan Air Force plane was also shot down by the resistance in the fighting in Samangan Province, the sources said.

Exile Government Wants To Open Liason Office

AU021153 Vienna DIE PRESSE in German 30-31 Aug 86 p 2

[Text] According to its coordinator, (Zia Khan Nasri), the Afghan exile government wants to establish a liaison office in Austria.

Gandhi Urges Immediate Sanctions Against Pretoria

BK291017 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] The prime minister has said India is working on some specific proposals to assist the Frontline African States till the international sanctions are imposed against Pretoria. The proposals will be discussed at Harare. In an interview with PTI on eve of his departure to Harare, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said the situation regarding apartheid in South Africa brooks no delay and we must start imposing sanctions right now without waiting for concerted international action. He said the Nonaligned Movement should put together a package of measures to assist the Frontline States in the event of harsh retaliation from Pretoria.

Referring to the Iran-Iraq war, the prime minsiter said the nonaligned nations at Harare will do their best to bring about an end to their internecine conflict.

Mr Gandhi asserted that the stalemate over the efforts to turn the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace must be broken and the proposed conference to implement the UN declaration on this subject convened soon.

Departure Statement

BK300319 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, left New Delhi last night for Harare to attend the eighth NAM [Nonaligned Movement] summit. He was seen off at the airport by his cabinet colleagues, members of parliament, and other dignitaries. Mr Gandhi will hand over the chairmanship of the movement to the prime minister of Zimbabwe, Mr Robert Mugabe, at the inaugural session.

Speaking to newsmen at Delhi airport before his departure, Mr Rajiv Gandhi expressed the hope that the nonaligned countries will be able to work out a method to help each other. Regarding the package of assistance to the Frontline African States, he said Canada has already offered substantial assistance. India is also planning to do its best though its resources are limited. About sanctions by Washington against South Africa, he said there were clear indications during the recent Commonwealth mini summit in London that the U.S. Senate was going to take some steps.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi is reaching the Zimbabwean capital 2 days in advance for preliminary consultations with the other summit leaders. The AIR [All India Radio] special correspondent, Hari Sharavasti, who is accompanying the prime minister, says these consultations are expected to lead to a consensus on burning international and regional issues. Mr Gandhi will also have bilateral discussions with several leaders attending the summit.

Visa Requirement Criticized by British Opposition

BK021511 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] The British opposition parties have described as racist the Thatcher government's decision for visa clampdown on visitors from India and four other countries. The Labor Party and the alliance parties said the decision will damage community relations. The Labor Party indicated that it would oppose the new visa scheme when it is put before Parliament at the end of next month.

As already reported the decision to introduce visa restrictions on visitors from India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nigeria, and Ghana was taken by the British Cabinet in London yesterday. According to sources in London, this will affect about 75,000 visitors a year.

No Official Information

BK021611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Excerpts] The British opposition parties have described as racist the Thatcher government's decision on visas for visitors from India and four other countries. [passage omitted]

Meanwhile, an official spokesman said in New Delhi today that the government of India is awaiting official information about the British Government's decision and India's stand on it will be decided after studying the British decision.

Decision Termed 'Discriminatory'

BK031559 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] India has deeply deplored the recent decision of the British Government to introduce visa restrictions for visitors from India. An official spokesman said in Harare today that this step would cause avoidable and unnecessary hardship and harassment to bonafide Indian visitors to the United Kingdom. He said this cannot but adversely affect the long-standing friendly relations between the people of the two countries.

The spokesman said it is appalling that restrictions are being placed on Indian citizens and citizens of four other countries of Asia and Africa. He regretted that South Africans are freely allowed to visit the UK and this at a time when the Commonwealth and international community as a whole is engaged in dismantling the racist structure in South Africa and the odious practice of apartheid. He said it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that this is a discriminatory measure and is motivated by considerations of race and color.

Meanwhile, the British Government has conveyed to India its decision on visas for nationals of India and four other Asian and African countries. These are Pakistan, Bangladesh, Ghana, and Nigeria.

Bangladesh has also protested against the British decision. The foreign minister, Mr Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, has said the decision is regrettable and hinted that relations between the two countries could be affected.

Police Warn of Sikh Attacks; Precautions Taken

BK021157 Hong Kong AFP in English 1057 GMT 2 Sep 86

[By Anil Penna]

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 2 (AFP) — Security was tightened in the Indian capital Tuesday and residents warned to be on guard against possible attacks by Sikh separatists after a powerful bomb was found on a packed city bus.

Police sounded a general alert, stepped up street partrols, and posted additional security forces at government buildings, vital installations, and leading officials' homes after the bomb was discovered Monday on a crowded city bus before it could explode, a police spokesman said.

At an emergency meeting convened Tuesday, Federal Interior Minister Buta Singh reviewed the law and order situation and ordered local authorities to boost security at all "vulnerable targets," the spokesman said.

The state-run All India Radio warned listeners "not to touch any unknown objects" and said any such finds should be immediately reported to the police.

The bomb was discovered by passengers who saw two bearded men getting off the bus, leaving a briefcase behind, police said.

Sikhs traditionally are bearded and wear a turban.

The bomb, hooked up to a battery, could have caused massive damage within a range of 100 metres (330 feet), area Police Chief Kiran Bedi said.

"A catastrophe has been averted," she said.

More than 80 people were killed in a series of bombings here in May last year. The attacks were laid to Sikh separatists campaigning for an independent Sikh nation in the northern state of Punjab.

The bomb found Monday was much more powerful than those used in the May 1985 attacks, Mrs. Bedi said.

In the Punjab town of Batala late Monday, a villager was shot and killed by suspected Sikh separatists, the *Press Trust of India* (PTI) said Tuesday.

Sikh separatists also shot dead a Hindu judge in the industrial town of Jalandhar Monday and killed two policemen in an ambush on a police patrol near the Sikh holy city of Amritsar late Sunday, earlier reports said.

Ten Sikh separatists died in a gunbattle with paramilitary troops last weekend.

More than 450 people, mainly Hindus, have been killed in separatist violence in the Punjab so far this year.

The number of Sikh attacks had declined in recent weeks in the face of a stepped-up security crackdown.

Security Measures Further Tightened

BK021609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] The home minister, Mr Bhuta Singh, has directed further tightening of security measures in the capital. He convened a high-level meeting in New Delhi today to review the law and order situation. Those who attended the meeting include the lieutenent governor of Delhi, Mr H.L. Kapoor, and the police commissioner, Mr Ved Marwah.

Strike Held To Protest Tripura Killings

BK311631 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] In Tripura, the 12-hour bundh [strike] passed off peacefully today. The bundh was complete. The call for the bundh was given by the ruling left front in protest against the killing of 14 persons by the TNV [Tripura National Volunteers] in north Tripura District last Friday [29 August].

The minister of state for home, Mr Ghulam Nabi Azad, will leave for Agartala tomorrow to study the situation in the wake of the killing of 14 persons by TNV extremists. He will have consultations with the state chief minister and senior offficials and also discuss measures to check TNV activities.

The district magistrate of south Tripura District and deputy commissioner of Khagrachari in Bangladesh met at Ramgarh, Bangladesh today. The meeting mainly discussed the modalities of returning more than 27,000 tribal refugees now taking shelter in south Tripura District.

More Troops Promised

BK021615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] The minister of state for home, Mr Ghulam Nabi Azad, says the center will provide additional paramilitary forces to the Tripura Government to deal with extremist activities. Addressing a press conference in Agartala, he said one battalion of Central Reserve Police Force will be provided immediately while four more will be given in the coming years. Mr Azad said he discussed [this] with the chief minister refugee and extremist problems. A time-bound program is to be drawn up for the repatriation of the refugees after holding further talks with the Bangladesh Government.

Our Agartala correspondent reports that Mr Azad today visited the Sriramapur area where 14 people were killed by Tripura National Vounteers extremists last week.

President Comments on Nonaligned Stand on Afghanistan

BK020505 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said the Nonaligned Movement [NAM] has provided a platform for presenting Third World problems before the international community and for evolving a common strategy on various global issues. Talking informally to Pakistani journalists in Harare yesterday evening, the president referred to the achievements of the Nonaligned Movement during the past 25 years and said the movement is doing well although it has not been able to fulfill all the expectations so far.

The president referred to the important speech of new NAM Chairman Mugabe in which he has made a comprehensive review of various issues facing almost the entire world. He expressed the hope that the conference will evolve an effective strategy regarding the points raised by Mugabe.

Answering a question, the president said Pakistan will continue its efforts to further improve its relations with African states.

About a reference to Afghanistan in the NAM summit conference draft declaration, the president said he is very happy to note that the stand adopted in the draft is in line with Pakistan's principled position on this issue and that it endorses Pakistan's stand on Afghanistan. The last NAM summit conference, the president added, had also supported Pakistan's stand in this regard, and now he is satisfied with the way the Afghanistan problem has been referred to in the Harare draft declaration. The support of an organization represented by 101 nations of the world for Pakistan has great significance and weight, the president observed.

Answering a question, Ziaul Haq said he wants to take full advantage of the opportunity of meeting with the leaders attending the NAM summit conference. He will be meeting with several leaders during next few days to discuss matters of mutual intrest.

In an interview with Zimbabwean television, the president said Pakistan has made full efforts for normalizing its relations with India and the bilateral relations have become much better during the past years. Pakistan has always strictly observed the principle of noninterference in the internal affairs of other states, and it has never in any way been involved in the Sikh problem in India.

The president also referred to the current situation in Afghanistan created mainly by the Soviet military intervention in that country and said that Pakistan has been looking after the Afghan refugees on humanitarian grounds and that it has nothing to do with the internal situation in Afghanistan where a resistance movement is fighting for independence.

About the domestic situation in Pakistan, the president said an elected civilian government is working under the leadership of Mohammad Khan Junejo who is a democratically elected prime minister.

SWAPO Invited To Open Mission in Pakistan

MB311456 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1400 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] Pakistan is to invite SWAPO to open a diplomatic mission in the country. President Mohammed Ziaul Haq told reporters he would make the offer to SWAPO during the summit of the Nonaligned Movement opening in Harare tomorrow.

General Zia said before leaving for Harare that Pakistan would seek closer ties with African liberation movements and the Frontline African States confronting South Africa. He also said he hoped the summit would call for an early withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan in a political settlement to end more than 7 years of war there.

Further on Awami Leader's Visit to Moscow

Criticizes Government's DRA Policy

BK300909 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] The Pakistan opposition leader, Mr Abdul Wali Khan, now on a visit to the Soviet Union, has criticized Islamabad's interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. Speaking to newsmen in Moscow, he said the Pakistani people favor open and direct talks with Kabul. He described the Soviet leader Mr Gorbachev's offer to withdraw six regiments from Afghanistan as a constructive step toward the settlement.

Interviewed on Restoration of Rights

BK310741 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] The Pakistan opposition leader, Khan Abdul Wali Khan, has said his party would continue its campaign for restoration of fundamental rights and democracy in Pakistan. He was talking to PTI in Moscow last night. Mr Wali Khan asked General Ziaul Haq to substantiate in court his charge that Miss Benazir Bhutto is receiving aid from India. President Zia should refrain from accusing his political opponents if there are no proof about his accusations, he said.

Mr Wali Khan regretted that while in India eight general elections have been held, in Pakistan alliances still have to be formed to secure a democratic poll.

Finance Minister Details Results of Iran Visit

BK310915 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Pakistan and Iran have agreed to undertake an expanded trade worth $200 million each way over the next year and step up cooperation in other fields. This was stated by the federal finance minister, Mian Mohammad Yasin Khan Watto, at a news conference in Islamabad this afternoon after his return from Tehran where he led Paksitan delegation to the Pakistan-Iran joint ministrial commission meeting. He said detailed and meaningful discussions were held with the Iranian leaders in an atmosphere of mutual goodwill which is a characteristic of Pakistan-Iran relationship. Giving details of the memorandum of understanding signed by the two countries in Tehran, he said under the trade agreement, steps will be taken to ensure balanced trade. Pakistan has agreed to purchase 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day fom Iran, while Iran will purchase 300,000 tons of wheat, 250,000 tons of rice, besides textile products, canvas, jute bags, cloth, and a large number of other items. It has also been agreed to encourage the private sector to export and import commodities to each other side.

Pakistan has also agreed to purchase non-oil commodities from Iran worth about $28 million. In the communications sector, weekly passenger service train from Quetta to Zahedan will be extended and Iran will make use of facilities offered by Karachi shipyard and engineering works for repairs of portcraft, ships and dredgers. The national airlines of Pakistan and Iran will also collaborate with each other for repairs of aircraft, exchange of training, and other technical matters. Similarly, an agreement on bilateral transportation of goods between the two countries will be finalized for which an Iranian delegation will be visiting Pakistan within 3 months. In the agriculture sector, the two countries will collaborate in livestock and forestry. In the industrial sector, Pakistan and Iran have agreed to facilitiate cooperation between the Iranian tractor manufacturing company and [Pakistan's] (Milap) tractors and to exchange experts in urban planning, construction of dams, geological survey and steel industry. In the health sector, Iran will recruit 500 Pakistani doctors and establish joint ventues for production of basic phamaceutical raw materials. Iran has already agreed to recruit 200 veterinary doctors from Pakistan.

In the cultural and information sector, film weeks will be held in Tehran and Islamabad, and television, radio, and news agency programs will be exchanged. Similarly, books on Islam and other Islamic literature will also be exchanged. Steps will also be taken to popularize Urdu in Iran and Persian in Pakistan.

Mr Mohammad Yasin Khan Watto said implementation committees have been set up to review the progress of the decisions. He said he also visited the United Arab Emirates and Abu Dhabi and discussed matters to improve the investment climate between Pakistan and these countries.

MUSLIM Interviews Iranian Foreign Minister

BK291657 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 20 Aug 86 p 6

["Excerpts" of interview with Iranian Foreign Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati in Islamabad on 19 August by Mushahid Hussain Sayed, the editor of *The Muslim*]

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 19 — The Iranian Foreign Minister, Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, today lauded Pakistan's position on the Iran-Iraq War as "friendly" but criticised the OIC [Organization of Islamic Conference] stand as "not satisfactory". He made these remarks during an exclusive 40-minute interview to the Editor of *The Muslim* Mushahid Hussain Sayed here this evening. Dr Velayati, who is here on a three-day visit, stated that the struggle against Israel is the "main issue for Muslims". Dispelling doubts on any change in the Iranian position on the terms of ending the six-year old Iran-Iraq War, Dr Velayati categorically said that the removal of Saddam, with the Ba'thist Party still in power in Baghdad, would not be acceptable as a condition for ending the conflict. He also reiterated his country's objection to the indirect Geneva talks on Afghanistan on the grounds that the "representatives of the people of Afghanistan are not participating in these negotiations".

Excerpts from what is a rare interview given by one of the major figures in the Iranian leadership:

On Purposes of His Visit

Our main purpose is to have discussions on bilateral and international issues, particularly in the context of the forthcoming non-aligned summit which is scheduled to be held in Zimbabwe. For some time we have had talks with states which are playing a sensitive role in NAM [Nonaligned Movement]. We have had talks in Latin America, with Cuba and Nicaragua and in Africa with eight states: Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Gabon, Benin, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Ghana, Burkina Faso. In this connection, Pakistan is the 11th country to be visited and then we go on to India tommorow. We also plan to visit Syria.

On Pakistan's Position on Gulf War

We hope that our friends in Pakistan will pay more attention to this. So far, Pakistan has had a friendly position vis-a-vis the war. The Pakistan delegation and the Iranian delegation have had very good cooperation at the recent Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference, particularly on Iran-Iraq War.

On OIC Role

The position of the Organisation of Islamic Conference vis-a-vis the war has not been satisfactory. The Islamic countries have had different positions. We are satisfied with the positions taken by some states, while we are not satisfied with the positions taken by others. The OIC have admitted informally and unofficially to us that Iraq is the aggressor. Now that they have admitted it privately, they should announce this publicly also. At least, they should act like the United Nations in regard to violations of international agreements by Iraq. The UN Secretary General has named Iraq as the country using chemical weapons and also named it for its attack on residential areas. At the very least, the OIC Secretary General (Mr Sharifuddin Pirzada) can do the same.

On Relations With U.S.

There is no change in our stance on re-establishing relations with the United States. This is because of the hostile American attitude towards Iran for the past 30 years.

On Relations With The Soviet Union

We have always wanted good neighbourly relations with USSR on basis of peaceful co-existence. The recent visit of our Deputy Foreign Minister to Moscow is not a new thing. Last year the then Deputy Foreign Minister Kazempur-Ardebili visited Moscow. We have had regular exchanges of ministers of the two countries since the Revolution. We want relations with Soviet Union on the basis of mutual respect, equal treatment and non-interference in internal affairs.

On Geneva Talks

Our main objection to the Geneva talks has been and is that the representatives of the people of Afghanistan do not participate in these negotiations. This is our main objection. If a solution is found that takes into consideration the wishes and aspirations of the Afghan people and this solution leads to the unconditional and immediate withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan and also gives the Afghan people a chance to determine their future fate and destiny, then we will go along with it; so long as such a solution leads to an independent, free and Muslim Afghanistan.

On Diplomatic Recognition of Afghan Mujahidin

If any country in the East, West or the Third World is willing to recognise the rights of the people of Afghanistan and the rights of the Mujahidin, this is okay with us. But if such recognition causes dependency of the Mujahidin on dominating powers, we cannot accept this.

On Saddam and Ba'th Party

The problem of Iraqi people is not only Saddam but the ruling party is the main problem. This is not acceptable to the people of Iraq: the removal of Saddam, but the Ba'th party still there. Anything not accceptable to people of Iraq, is not acceptable to us.

On "Final Offensive"

What is your guess? (Laughs....) The world is coming to realise that the final victory in this war — actually it is a defence for us since this war has been imposed on us — is going to go to Iran, whether supporters of Saddam want it or not.

On Recent OPEC Decisions

What took place at the last meeting of OPEC was a victory for OPEC. Iran contributed a lot to this victory and participated very actively in deliberations. We welcome any cooperation between Iran and other states in this regard. If other countries take positive steps to reach comprehensive agreements and consensus, we welcome such efforts.

On Allegations That Continuation of Iran-Iraq War Detracts From the Struggle Against Zionism

The ruling regime in Iraq and those regimes that support this regime have existed before the Iran-Iraq war. They did not even fire one bullet at Israel. These are not the types of regimes that want to put up a fight against the Zionist entity. None of these regimes would go and fight Israel if the Iran-Iraq war stopped today. They did not even issue a statement that Peres, who is stained with the blood of Palestinians, visited King Hasan.

Issuing statements does not cost anything. Syria did it: It did not cost it anything militarily. Iran took the firmest stand and this at a time when we are at war.

Just because we are involved in other issues does not mean that we are forgetting the main issue of Muslims which is the struggle against Israel.

We have given our support on this issue in practical terms and assisted the Frontline States as much as possible, concretely and morally.

We think that the struggle against the Zionist entity is not going to fade away and will not fizzle out. In fact, as time passes, people are going to be more determined to remove the Zionist regime if King Hasan has received Peres, we should not blame the people of Morocco. On the contrary, the people of Morocco want removal of the occupying regime of Al-Quds.

We belive any sort of compromise by anyone on this issue is betrayal of the Muslims.

Even those who claim they are representatives of the Palestinian people will lose their legitimacy if they give up their legitimacy if they give up their struggle and compromise.

Mujahidin Intensify Activity in Afghanistan

BK020235 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] Reports From Afghanistan speak of intensive activity by mujahidin at various places.

The freedom fighters attacked several localities and a Soviet camp and military training camp in Kabul, inflicting heavy losses on Soviet-Kabul troops.

They fired rockets over Haji Malang post on the 23d of last month, killing four troops and injuring several others.

The mujahidin are also reported to have hit the headquarters of the Kabul intelligence organization, KHAD, by rocket launchers in Gardez, the capital of Paktia Province.

They planted time bombs in the two security posts around subdivisional town of Khowst on the 21st of last month damaging buildings of the security posts.

SRI LANKA

TULF Statement on Talks With Government

BK300937 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 0706 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Colombo, Aug 30 *(Lanka Puwath)* — A statement issued today by the Tamil United Liberation Front Secretary-General Amirthalingam states:

"The Tamil United Liberation Front had a second round of discussions with the government of Sri Lanka from August the 14th to August 29th, on the proposals for the devolution of powers.

The discussions were frank and detailed.

The matters raised by the TULF included the constitutional framework relating to devolution, land and land settlement, law and order, devolution of financial powers, administration, the list of subjects to be devolved, and the merger of the northern and eastern provinces.

Differences were narrowed down on certain issues, but no finality has been reached on important matters.

While progress has been made, it is the assessment of the TULF that a durable solution can be achieved only if the discussions are expanded to include other concerned political groups and views.

The TULF considers it essential at this juncture that the Tamil militant organizations should be involved in the process of negotiations.

Members of the TULF delegation are proceeding to India on August 30th for further consultations with the representatives of other Tamil organizations and the government of India.

After such consultations further discussions with the government of Sri Lanka on the proposals for the develotion of powers could be held.

Minister Says Ethnic Issue Solution Near

BK030338 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] The Sri Lankan national security minister, Mr Lalith Athulathmudali, says Colombo is now far closer to a solution to the ethnic problem than in the past. In an interview with All India Radio Colombo correspondent Plabon Majumder, he indicated that his government may not be averse to holding talks with Tamil militants in the next round of discussion.

During the latest round of talks with the TULF leaders in Colombo last week, differences between the two sides on several issues have been narrowed down. This has been the most significant achievement of the talks, he said. The government is keen to reach a settlement soon and desires to have all shades of political groups represented at the future round of discussion.

Security Men Injured by Landmines 31 Aug

BK311501 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 1416 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] Colombo, Aug 31 *(Lanka Puwath)* — Six members of the security forces on a foot patrol suffered minor injuries following a landmine explosion by separatist terrorists, in Muttur in the Trincomalee District, in eastern Sri Lanka today, government sources told *Lanka Puwath.*

In another incident, six police officers were injured, two of them seriously when separatist terrorists exploded a landmine in Pulmodai in Trincomalee this evening.

Government sources told *Lanka Puwath*, that the police party was escorting a fuel bowser when the incident occurred. However, the two officers injured seriously are out of danger.

Premadasa Leaves for Nonaligned Summit

BK311221 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] The prime minister left early this morning from Katunayake [airport] to attend the Eighth Nonaligned Summit opening in Harare, Zimbabwe, tomorrow. Mr Premadasa is expected to focus particularly on the common economic and political problems facing the Third World when he addresses the gathering of heads of state and governments. The need to eliminate terrorism and (?apartheid) will also be an important aspect of his speech. The prime minister would explain to the world details of the progress achieved by Sri Lanka in the midst of various obstacles.

The minister of home affairs, K.W. Devanayagam, and the acting minister of foreign affairs, Tyrone Fernando, were at the Katunayake International Airport to bid farewell to the prime minister, who was accompanied by Mrs Hema Premadasa.

Navy Intercepts, 'Inspects' Soviet Ship

Tehran IRNA in English 1854 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 3, IRNA — A Soviet cargo ship suspected of carrying goods for Iraq was intercepted by Iran's Navy in the Persian Gulf Tuesday.

The Iranian naval personnel are now inspecting the vessel's bill of lading.

Iran's Navy routinely intercepts and inspects any cargo ship suspected of carrying war-related goods for Iraq.

Oil Ministry Announces Production Cut

LD031501 Tehran IRNA in English 1453 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept 3, IRNA — Iran has reduced its oil production as of September, it was officially announced by Iran's Oil Ministry here Wednesday. The reduction is in compliance with the decision of OPEC's 78th session to curb member states excess output in an effort to boost prices.

OPEC oil ministers approved an Iranian proposal to reduce the output ceiling by four million barrels a day for September and October this year.

The ministry said that Iran's quota according to the OPEC conference in November 1984 is 2.3 M barrels per day and the organisation's total OPEC output ceiling excluding Iraq is 14.8 M bpd.

Over the past few days a number of OPEC countries have announced their production cuts in response to the decision. Several non-OPEC oil producers including the Soviet Union and China have promised to reduce their production.

An Oil Ministry official told IRNA here Wednesday that Iran had prepared to reduce its production before September. Iran's oil production in late August was about 2.3 million bpd, he said.

Musavi Praises Martyred President, Prime Minister

LD302123 Tehran IRNA in English 1843 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 30, IRNA — Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi paid glowing tributes to martyred ex-President Raja'i and his Prime Minister Bahonar here Saturday, for having firmly stood against the deviant and anti-Islamic maneuvers of the MKO and wayward members of the Revolution Council in 1979. He said Raja'i and Bahonar were unique because of the total independence of their outlooks from capitalism or communism.

The prime minister also criticized the outlawed Mojahedin Khalq Organization (MKO) for misinterpreting Islamic dictates to fit into a communist mould.

Musavi said one sector of the struggling groups before the revolution favoured a form of struggle acceptable by the West and the other showed a preference for a form of resistance inspired by leftist inclinations. He said by their devotion to Islam Raja'i and Bahonar had neutralized all efforts for tilting the revolution either towards the West or the East.

August 30th marks the fifth anniversary of the martyrdom of Raja'i and Bahonar.

Sudanese Ministers Arrive To Discuss Relations

LD291343 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Dr Adam Musa Madibu, Sudanese minister of energy and mining, accompanied by Mr Faruq Abd al-Rahaman, acting foreign minister [title as received], arrived in Tehran at midday today. They were welcomed by Ayatollahi, minister of mines and metals; Besharati, acting foreign minister, and the Iranian charge d'affaires in Sudan.

In an interview with our correspondent about the purpose of his visit to Iran, the Sudanese energy and mining minister said: Following the victory of the Iranian Islamic Revolution over the oppressive monarchical regime it has been our hope to visit your country. The purpose of the visit is to expand and strengthen economic, political, and cultural relations between the two countries. We hope that on our return to Sudan we will take with us aspects of the Islamic Republic of Iran's achievements.

Begin 1st Round Talks

LD292119 Tehran IRNA in English 1720 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 29, IRNA — Visiting Sudanese Minister of Energy and Mining Adam Musa Madibu commenced first round of talks with Iranian Minister of Mines and Metals Mohammad Reza Ayatollahi, here Friday.

Discussed in the meeting were issues concerning oil, commercial exchanges, as well as expansion of relations between the two countries.

The Sudanese minister arrived here Friday at the head of a high-ranking politico-economic delegation.

Visit Bandar-e 'Abbas

LD300744 Tehran IRNA in English 0737 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Bandar-e 'Abbas, Hormozgan Prov., Aug. 30, IRNA — The visiting Sudanese Minister of energy and mining, Musa Madibu, accompanied by acting Foreign Minister Faruq Abd al-Rahaman and some other Sudanese Officials, arrived here Friday and were welcomed by local officials.

The Sudanese delegation met with Hormozgan governor general, Tajik, upon their arrival and discussed mutual relations.

The governor general hoped that the visit will provide an opportunity for the Sudanese officials to become acquainted with Iran's stand and further strengthen relations between the two countries.

Madibu said that his visit to Iran was a good chance to convey the message of friendship of Sudanese nation to the Iranian people and government.

The Sudanese minister outlined his country's stand towards the Iraqi-imposed war and the conspiracy of global arrogance for reducing oil prices. He denied reports published in some Arab newspapers regarding Sudan's mediation in the Iraqi-imposed war.

Madibu said that he will prepare grounds for the future trip of Sudanese prime minister to Tehran. He will also discuss oil issues and cooperation between the two countries on exchange of experiences and skilled manpower with Iranian officials.

Discuss Bilateral Ties

LD301822 Tehran IRNA in English 1810 GMT 30 Aug 86

[tExt] Tehran, Aug. 30, IRNA — Visiting Sudanese Minister of Energy and Mining Adam Musa Madibu met and conferred here Saturday with Iranian Acting Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati on issues of mutual interest between the two countries.

At the meeting, Besharati said that the Islamic Republic attaches great importance to her future relations with Sudan.

Referring to the situation in southern Sudan, Besharati said that agents of global arrogance are trying to disintegrate that country and added that the Islamic Republic greatly valued its future relations with the government in Khartoum.

On the Iraqi imposed war Besharati said the war has been imposed on the Islamic identity of the revolution, by global arrogance and it will try every trick up its sleeve, as long as Iran adheres to Islam.

In response, the Sudanese minister said that his country is trying to repair the damage inflicted on the country during Ja'far Numayri's rule. He said that Sudan will spare no effort to re-establish its relations with Muslim countries especially the Islamic Republic of Iran which it regards as the most important.

Meet With Prime Minister

LD301912 Tehran IRNA in English 1840 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 30, IRNA — Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi told visiting Sudanese Minister of Energy and Mines Adam Musa Madibu here Saturday that Iran and Sudan can cooperate in many fields.

The prime minister said that the two countries should make use of each other's experiences.

Musavi also called the military uprising in southern Sudan as a "plot" behind which the hands of imperialist and Zionist powers are obvious.

The Islamic Republic of Iran will do all in its power to help Islamic movements and Muslims, Musavi said.

In response, Madibu expressed hope that his country would have large scale cooperation with the Islamic Republic of Iran in the fields of oil, mines, and economy.

On Sudanese prisoners of war captured in fronts of the Iraqi-imposed war, Madibu condemned the former regime of Sudan for having despatched Sudanese soldiers to help Iraqi war effort.

The Sudanese energy and mines minister expressed hope that the issue of the POWs would be solved.

Madibu also extended an invitation to Prime Minister Musavi to pay an official visit to Khartoum which was welcomed by him.

Meet With Heavy Industry Minister

LD311241 Tehran IRNA in English 1122 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 31, IRNA — The visiting Sudanese minister of energy and mining, Adam Musa Madibu, met and conferred with the Iranian minister of heavy industries, Behzad Nabavi, here Sunday.

During the meeting, Musavi announced Iran's readiness to cooperate with Sudan in industrial, especially heavy industries, and technical fields.

The two sides agreed to dispatch expert delegations to study feasibilities for bilateral industrial cooperation and to estimate requirements needed in both Iranian and Sudanese industries.

The Sudanese minister, accompanied by acting Foreign Minister of Sudan Faruq Abd al-Rahaman, arrived here last Friday.

Meet With Majlis Speaker

LD311521 Tehran IRNA in English 1511 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 31, IRNA — Visiting Sudanese Minister of Energy and Mining Adam Musa Madibu conferred with Majlis (parliament) Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, here Sunday.

At the meeting, Madibu expressed hope that mutual relations between the two Muslim countries which had deteriorated for years under former ruler Ja'far Numayri, would now grow rapidly.

In response, the Majlis speaker said that the Islamic Republic attaches great importance to her ties with Sudan adding that it views the change of government in that country as "important and positive". He furthermore expressed hope that Sudan would play a key role in promoting Islam in the African Continent.

Rafsanjani pointed out that the Islamic Republic of Iran is duty-bound to support deprived nations who are struggling to free themselves from the stifling yoke of foreign domination.

The speaker also called for expansion of Irano-Sudan relations.

The Sudanese minister arrived here Friday at the head of a political and economic delegation and has so far conferred with several top ranking Iranian authorities including Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi as well as some foreign ministry officials.

Meet With Iravani

LD311803 Tehran IRNA in English 1725 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 31, IRNA — Visiting Sudanese Minister of Energy and Mines Adam Musa Madibu met and conferred with Minister of Economic and Financial Affairs Mohammad Javad Iravani on Tehran-Khartoum political and economic relations.

Iran's oil exports to Sudan as well as ways the Khartoum's government can repay its overdue debts were among other topics discussed at the meeting. The two also emphasized on the need to further expand mutual relations.

Meanwhile, the second round of talks between Madibu and Minister of Mines and Metals Mohammad Reza Ayatollahi began here Sunday afternoon.

At the meeting, the two expressed satisfaction over the outcome of the joint Irano-Sudanese Experts committees which is reviewing the training of experts, economic, and agricultural matters.

Reopening of Sudan's embassy in Tehran before the upcoming visit of Sudanese Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi to Tehran was also discussed.

Hold Talks With Oil Minister

LD312102 Tehran IRNA in English 1800 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 31, IRNA — Visiting Sudanese Minister of Energy and Mining Adam Musa Madibu conferred with Iranian Minister of Oil Gholam Reza Aqazadeh, here Sunday.

It was agreed upon in the meeting that Iranian Oil Ministry experts would travel to Sudan to assess cooperation in the area.

Oil ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran has agreed to provide technical training to Sudanese experts.

Iran will also provide part of future oil needs of Sudan.

Ayatollahi Comments

NC010757 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] The Sudanese minister of energy and mining, Dr Adam Madibu, concluded his visit of our country this morning and left Tehran. Our Minister of mines and metals, Mr Ayatollahi, spoke to our correspondent on the results of the visit by the Sudanese minister to the Islamic Republic of Iran:

[Begin recording] [Unidentified correspondent] Mr Ayatollahi, what were the results of the Sudanese delegation's visit and in what areas did you reach agreement?

[Ayatollahi] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The Sudanese delegation, which was headed by Dr Madibu, had several meetings in Tehran during the past few days with the Islamic Republic of Iran's officials and with political and economic committees. These meetings were held for the purpose of formulating a political and economic agreement, in which we concurred favorably. The preliminaries for the reopening of the Sudanese Embassy in Tehran and the upcoming visit of Mr Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi were also planned. Discussions on the necessary coordination for the forging of economic ties as well as cooperation in industries, minerals, and oil yielded a remarkable consensus. God willing, we shall achieve more tangible results in the future exchanges of teams of experts. [end recording]

Further Reports on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Iraqi Pilot Captured

LD031414 Tehran IRNA in English 1357 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 3, IRNA — One of the Iraqi warplanes, shot down by Iranian fire in "Karbala'-3" operational region Wednesday morning, was a Sukhoi-22. Its pilot was captured by Iranian Muslim combatants.

In an interview with the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the pilot, First Lieutenant 'Abd-Isma'il Qada'i from Squadron 69 of Al-Nasiriyah Air Base, said that he had been assigned to bomb Al-'Umayyah terminal and told by his commander Haytham 'Abd al-Majid that there was no anti-aircraft system at the terminal.

Iranian Muslim combatants captured Al-'Umayyah oil terminal during their "Karbala'-3" offensive Tuesday.

The pilot confirmed the downing of an Iraqi MiG-21 by Iranian surface to air fire on Tuesday. The plane had taken off from Abu al-Ubaydah Air Base in the city of Al-Kut, he said.

Lieutenant Qada'i termed the morale of Iraqi pilots as "very bad" and added that during Iranian "Val Fajr-8" offensive (last February), seven Sukhoi-22s and five MIG-23s from Nasiriyah Air Base alone were downed.

Communique No. 2,583

LD031636 Tehran IRNA in English 1632 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 3, IRNA — Three Iraqi warplanes were shot down by Iranian jet fighters and anti-aircraft fire in Al-'Umayyah, Hajj 'Umran and Bushehr Wednesday, bringing to five the number of enemy warplanes and helicopters downed since the Iranian "Karbala'-3" offensive began on Tuesday, said a military communique here Wednesday. The pilot of one Iraqi plane bailed out and was captured.

The Joint Staff Communique Number 2,583 said that Iraq's Al-Bakr oil installations were heavily bombed by Iranian jet fighters at 1756 (1426 hours GMT) Tuesday and again at 0625 hours (0255 hours GMT) and 1247 (0917 GMT) Wednesday. The Iranian fighters returned safely to bases, the communique said.

The military communique said that Iranian artillery had earlier pounded Iraq's Al-Bakr platform Tuesday setting ablaze part of the installations and cutting all communication lines with the Iraqi command headquarters.

Exchange of artillery fire continued throughout the fronts Tuesday with the Iranian forces holding the upper hand and Iraqi troops suffering heavy casualties and losses, according to the communique.

In the southern and western fronts, the communique said, a large number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and 10 enemy bunkers and two munitions dumps destroyed Tuesday as enemy positions were reconnoitered and shelled by Iranian Muslim combatants.

Elsewhere, the communique said that Iranian gendarmerie forces opened heavy fire on Iraqi positions in parts of the southern fronts Tuesday killing or wounding a number of Iraqi soldiers and setting ablaze two bunkers and four vehicles.

Iran's Navy intercepted and inspected two cargo ships sailing under foreign flags in the Strait of Hormuz Tuesday, but allowed them to continue voyage after being satisfied that they were not carrying any war-related goods for Iraq, the communique said.

More Troops Move to Front

LD040636 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Excerpt] Reporters of the Central News Unit report on the departure of fresh trained troops to the battlefronts, from Rashtand Kerman: The eighth Karbala' marchers' convoy from the province of Gilan composed of two brigades under the title: the Nasr Convoy, this morning departed for the war theaters. According to the reporter of the Central News Unit from Rasht these troops participated in a march. [passage omitted]

Yesterday afternoon another brigade of combat forces from Kerman, composed of volunteer combatants from the townships of Kerman, Rafsanjan, Sirjan, Shahr-e Babak, Jiruft, [name indistinct], Bamshir, Bam, Baft and Zarand, departed for the battlefronts after a send-off ceremony. [passage omitted]

2 Iraqi Planes Downed 3-4 Sep

LD041109 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Sep 86

[Text] The Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran reports that in addition to the three intruding Iraqi planes downed yesterday in the "Karbala'-2" and "Karbala'-3" sectors, two more Iraqi planes were hit by air defense units in the Hajj 'Umran operational sector this morning and at 1725 yesterday. They crashed, bringing the total number of Iraqi planes downed during these operations to five.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 SEPTEMBER 1986

Hijacking of Pam Am Plane

"The Libyan Revolutionary Cells" were responsible for hijacking the U.S. airliner at Karachi Airport and their "revolutionary fighters" will "pass the death sentence" on U.S. "intelligence officials" on board the plane, a caller told a news agency in Cyprus in a statement reported by AFP. There are some 44 Americans among the passengers on the aircraft, which was seized by four gunmen early 5 September, according to AFP. The hijackers had stormed aboard dressed in security guards' uniforms, killing an Indian crew member and injuring two baggage handlers, Delhi radio disclosed.

The director general of Pakistan's Civil Aviation Department announced in remarks reported by Karachi radio that he has established contact with the hijackers, who said they are Arab nationals and demanded to be flown to Larnaca. The hijackers stated that the aim of their action is to secure the release of their friends in Cyprus. The Pakistani official also revealed that a commando force has been deployed at the airport. Nicosia radio subsequently cited his disclosure that the hijackers have promised to release the 400 passengers if the aircraft's pilots return to the plane to fly it to Cyprus, but that they have threatened to execute passengers if their demands are not met. An official spokesman in Nicosia stressed the Cyprus Government's determination not to allow the aircraft to land at Larnaca Airport, the radio added.

Iran will not allow the plane to overfly its airspace or land at any Iranian airport, the Iranian Foreign Ministry announced in a statement reported by IRNA.

Al-Qadhdhafi's Speech at Nonaligned Movement (NAM) Summit

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi told the conference in Harare that unless the NAM gets rid of "spies and traitors" in its ranks, he will say goodbye to "this laughable movement" and withdraw all "progressive" and "liberation" forces from it in order to establish a new anti-imperialist international front. In his remarks, reported by JANA, the Libyan leader reaffirmed his view that there is no place for a nonaligned movement in a world divided exclusively into "liberation" and "imperialist" camps, and he said the NAM is an "international comedy" which is "dying" and should be "dismantled." Al-Qadhdhafi said he will propose to the Libyan People's Congresses that Libya withdraws from the movement and noted that Libya will be unable to host the forthcoming NAM ministerial conference. He singled out the regimes of Zaire, Cameroon, Ivory Coast, and Egypt as "puppets" of imperialism, expressing distaste at their presence at the conference as "it is not appropriate for a revolutionary like myself to sit with those traitors and spies who recognize Israel." Stressing the NAM's ineffectiveness in assisting Libya against the United States, he said there is a need for a collective "liberation front" to face and fight imperialism through a collective defense system. Al-Qadhdhafi declared his readiness to leave Libya in order to establish an army of "tens of thousands" to confront the United States throughout the world, and he also challenged Jordan and Egypt to allow him to use their bases to attack the Israeli nuclear reactor at Dimona.

Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i praised Al-Qadhdhafi's "courageous" speech and expressed agreement with his denunciation of certain NAM members as "foreign spies," according to IRNA and Tehran radio. On the other hand, Egyptian delegation leader Butrus Ghali viewed the Libyan leader's remarks as "an illustration of political adolescence," MENA reported.

Al-Qadhdhafi also met with the Cuban and Nicaraguan leaders in Harare 4 September, Tripoli radio noted, adding that their talks focused on coordination in defending the Libyan, Cuban, and Nicaraguan peoples. A Palestinian source cited by Radio Monte Carlo stated that Al-Qadhdhafi met with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, though the radio noted that this was not confirmed by Libyan sources.

Iran-Iraq War

Voice of the Masses radio broadcast an announcement that Iraqi soldiers and naval units repulsed an Iranian attempt to recapture the Al-'Amiq oil platform in the northern Gulf early 5 September.

Lebanon

An IDF soldier was killed in action against "terrorist" groups in the western sector of southern Lebanon the night of 4-5 September, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by IDF radio. The operation was in response to a katyusha attack on northern Israel, the report stated, and four local residents were brought back to Israel for interrogation.

In Paris, the French Foreign Ministry disclosed that France will call an emergency meeting of the UN Security Council following the killing of three French UNIFIL soldiers, AFP reported.

Israel

In remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres dismissed reports that his summit meeting with the Egyptian president is in doubt and expressed hope that last minute "difficulties" over the Tabah arbitral compromis will be overcome.

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Najibullah Addresses Military Graduation Ceremony

LD041051 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1600 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Speech by Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee at a ceremony to present diplomas to graduates of military educational institutions; date and palce not specified — recorded]

[Excerpts] Dear friends and young co-fighter brethren. Today is a great day in your life [words indistinct] and in the life of our heroic party. A big new group of officers trained in the most modern manner are joining military collectives to discharge the historic duty of safeguarding the homeland. All members of the Politburo express their heartfelt congratulations to you, dear officers. [applause] [passage omitted]

We all know the lesson of history that counterrevolutionaries and other enemies are in every revolution. Who are our enemies? Our main enemy is imperialism, headed by the United States. Why are the imperialist forces being organized against our people? Because they are afraid that the example of a revolutionary Afghanistan will awaken other people. Reagan himself, after the passing of each year, allocates ever larger sums of dollars for armed intervention. Our widows and orphans know that car, calamity and tears stem from Reagan and his followers.

Yesterday we viewed weapons and ammunition that our troops have taken as booty. These weapons and ammunition were sent to our land by Reagan via our ancestors' caravan routes. Near this exhibition is a children's hospital where 3-and 4-year-old handicapped children are in beds: The orphans of the war waged against our country by imperialism. It is our duty to organize all our energy in the struggle against foreign reaction.

We have another enemy too, that is, the reaction of the region — Iran and Pakistan — who, by fate are our neighbors. For what reasons should our new life become unpleasant to the rulers of Iran and Pakistan? What bad deed have we done? None. Then why do they allow their lands to become military camps, where the killers and murderers of Afghans are trained? Whey have they transformed the friendship routes to routes of death? Why do they shamefully creep to our home and yard via our sanctity, that is to say, our borders? Because they are afraid the people of Pakistan and Iran will follow our revolutionary and just path, and dismiss the rich, the generals, the oppressors and those who are collecting wealth at the price of blood and sweat of the toiling people.

We say to our neighbors: We have a common history and culture. We have the one sacred religion, Islam. We have common rivers, mountains, deserts, sky and moon; let me come to live in a peaceful atmosphere under this common sky and make friendship. Why do the people have to suffer from war and hunger. Let us meet and think deeply. The peace routes should not be like war routes. Let us go along the peace routes to welcome each other.

We have another enemy, too — the counterrevolutionary. To be precise, rebel groups, thieves and plunderers, who are not yet completely eliminated. They do not directly fight with us but thievishly act from behind a wall. Why have they raised their hand against their brothers, fathers, mothers and sisters? What has made them blind? Why can't they see how much we want national reconciliation, how much as ask for peace and security? What are they hoping for? On what do they count? The chieftains of these groups and bands have no other future except hatred. Why do they not come back to their homes, books and their beloved profession? Why are they not thinking about their future? Because they sold themselves for money. They have black hearts and hands, soiled with blood. They have a life of wandering.

We say it time and again and we are addressing them: become conscious and pause, stop the war of fratricide. The spies and escapees, irrespective of their wish and demand, are our enemies. With treachery they stick a sword in the back of of their homeland. Our debt, comrades, in this respect is only this: that we should fight with sacrifice against all of these enemies. We should fight with blood and soul. We must struggle and become victorious.

You should learn early on the science of revolutionary victory. The bullet you fire must eliminate the enemy of the homeland. Your bullet must directly hit the heart of the enemy. The rockets you fire must clear our sacred soil of the filth of the enemy.

Courageous sons os the homeland. In the struggle against the enemy we are not alone. Our revolution has genuine friends. Our friends are the soviet Union, the Soviet people and the Soviet soldiers. [applause] [passage omitted]

Nothing can ever disturb our fighting brotherhood of spirit and blood. [applause] The Soviet regimes will soon return home. They will depart as the closest and dearest human beings, and we will express to them unlimited gratitude. [passage omitted]

Dear friends. Never have we been as strong and powerful as today. We are bound to confront aggression and send away the satans from our sacred land. We will firmly close our Western, Southern and Eastern borders against our enemies. [passage omitted]

Politburo Assesses Constitution Committee Report

LD050634 Kabul BAKHTAR in English
0445 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Kabul, Sept 4, BAKHTAR — The periodical session of the Politburo of the PDPA CC was held here today. The Politburo session assessed the report presented by Abdorrahim Hatef, chairman of the working committee on the drafting of Constitution of the DRA.

The Politburo pointed out that the new Constitution, as a national and historical document, constitutes a firm pillar for the new political system. This is also considered as a big step for the ever-further expansion of the democratic legality and the consolidation of revolutionary and democratic gains of the April revolution.

The Constitution of the DRA constitutes the firm legal and political foundation for the equality of rights and the unshakeable alliance of all tribes and nationalities. The new constitution will define the rights and duties of all the citizens for ensuring peace and nation-wide understanding for the cause of constructing a new society. The Constitution of the DRA is an authentic national document for defending and safeguarding the national independence, territorial integrity and national sovereignty of the DRA.

The Politburo session also gave instructions on how to upgrade the production work in Jauzjan Province as well as took decisions on the better management of political training in the new academic year. The Politburo session also studied and discussed some other domestic and foreign policy.

BAKHTAR Reports 340 Rebels Routed; Weapons Seized

LD050626 Kabul BAKHTAR in English
0421 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Kabul, September 4, BAKHTAR — Over 340 rpt 340 counterrevolutionaries were routed and 60 rpt 60 arrested as a result of successful operations carried out by the Armed Forces of the DRA in Herat, Paktia, and Takhar Provinces. During these operations about one hundred ammunitions and foodstuff depots of the bandits were razed to the ground. A large amount of assorted weapons were seized from these sold-out mercenaries.

DRA Youth Reported Joining Armed Forces, Militias

LD041551 Kabul BAKHTAR in English
0415 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] Kabul, September 3, BAKHTAR: The youths of Afghanistan [are] joining eagerly the ranks of the Armed Forces of the DRA to rebuff the undeclared war waged by US imperialism against their homeland. Shielding the borders and strengthening of the Armed Forces of the DRA against the aggressions by bandits who are being trained and equipped with sophisticated weapons in the territory of Pakistan (?and Iran) is considered as a national obligation of the people of Afghanistan. Therefore, the youths are joining the Armed Forces, border militia and defender groups of revolution in increasing numbers day by day.

In response to the decree of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA on the strengthening of the Armed Forces over 3000 youths have voluntarily joined the Armed Forces in Kabul and other provinces of the DRA during last month. More than 12000 youths have registered their names with the city and provincial commissariats of Kabul Province during the last three months.

The youths, by voluntarily joining the Armed Forces of the DRA, fulfil their mission for maintaining peace and stopping of bloodshed in the country. Moreover, a number of youths of Konar Province, bordering Pakistan, registered their names in the border militia units. Right now 1400 workers, peasants and handicraftsmen organized in the border militia of that province. Similarly about 140 youths have joined the defender groups of revolution in Sar-e-Pol District of Jowzjan Province.

Pan American Airliner Hijacked at Karachi Airport

Initial AFP Report

BK050336 Hong Kong AFP in English
0335 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 5 (AFP) — Four or five aerial pirates disguised as airport security men boarded a jumbo jet of the U.S. Pan American Airways at Karachi Airport early Friday [5 Sep], correspondents reported in that Pakistani city.

They said the pilot escaped from the craft when it was seized at 5:55 a.m. (0055 GMT). All the plane's passengers were aboard waiting to take off for New York via Frankfurt, Germany, when the craft was seized. Security forces surrounded the airport following the plane's seizure and barred the public. Two baggage handlers of the Pakistani airline PIA were wounded when the pirates boarded the plane, airport officials said. The pilot escaped through a window of the pilot's cabin, they said.

In New Delhi, a Pan Am official said three people had commandeered the jet and wanted to go to Cyprus. The plane had arrived in Karachi from Bombay.

The jet had 384 passengers aboard when it left Bombay, a Pan Am official there said.)

One Fatality Reported

BK050729 Hong Kong AFP in English
0728 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Karachi, Pakistan, Sept 5 (AFP) — A crew member shot when four gunmen hijacked a Pan Am jumbo jet here Friday died later in hospital, hospital sources said. Three other people were wounded, including two Pakistani baggage handlers and another person on the aircraft, when the gunmen opened fire indiscriminately, airport sources said.

Said Seized by 'Arab Nationals'

BK050836 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu
0800 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Four armed persons hijacked a Pan American Airlines plane at Karachi when it arrived this morning from New Delhi on its way to Frankfurt. This incident took plane when the passengers were boarding the plane. Director general of the Civil Aviation Department, Air Marshal Khurshid Mirza, told newsmen at Karachi Airport that he has established contact with the hijackers. Their leader said his name is Mustafa and that they are Arab nationals. They demanded that the cockpit crew and the aircraft allowed to go to Larnaca, Cyprus where they say some of their friends are detained and they want them released. The hijackers have made it clear that they are not interested in Pakistan and their sole aim of hijacking the plane is to release their friends in Larnaca in Cyprus. The director general of the Civil Aviation Department said that they have asked Pan American to accept this demand provided all the passengers are released without any harm. Pan American officials have established contacts with their headquarters in this connection.

The director general of Civil Aviation Department has said that there are about 400 passengers on board the plane. Of them 300 boarded the plane at New Delhi Airport and about 100 passengers boarded the plane at Karachi. He said the cockpit crew jumped out of the plane when the plane was being hijacked. The cabin crew is present in the plane.

The director general of Civil Aviation Department said when the local manager of the airline tried to contact the hijackers through megaphone, a passenger was shot and thrown out of the plane. The passenger whose nationality could not be identified was taken to the hospital immediately where his condition is serious. The director general of Civil Aviation Department said the situation is under control. A commando force has been deployed at the airport which is directly supervised by the Sind governor, retired Lieutenant General Jahandad Khan and he has been establishing continuous contact with the prime minister and foreign office in Islamabad. He said our basic objective is to protect the passengers which include men, women and children.

In reply to a question how the armed persons succeeded in getting onto the plane, the director general of the Civil Aviation Department has said the matter is being investigated. The hijackers had hand grenades and guns and they also fired in the plane.

Delhi Reports

BK050908 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Excerpt] An American jumbo jet with about 390 people on board has been seized by 4 gunmen at Karachi Airport. The gunmen dressed in the security guards uniforms drove up to the plane belonging to Pan Am after arrived from Bombay early this morning. They opened fire with light machine guns and sten guns before storming the aircraft.

An Indian crew member, Mr Kumar, who was injured in the firing later died in hospital. Two baggage loaders working on the tarmac were injured. The flight crew fled to the terminal building as soon as they heard the shots. Passengers, including 193 Indians as well as 13 flight attendants — all of them Indians — are being held by the hijackers.

The Pakistani authorities have opened negotiations with the gunmen whose identity is still not known. Unconfirmed reports say that they are demanding the return of the crew so that they can be flown to Cyprus. Hundreds of security personnel have sealed off the area and a red alert has been sounded. All flights have been diverted to other airports.

According to eyewithnesses, the hijack began as the last busload of passengers approached the Boeing 747 at Karachi, 15 minutes before it was due to take off for Frankfurt on its way to New York. About 130 passengers were to board at the airport with only 100 had boarded when the shooting began. The remaining ran back to the airport building. [passage omitted]

Libyan Group Claims Hijack

BK050855 Hong Kong AFP in English
0845 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Nicosia, Sept 5 (AFP) — A caller purporting to be a member of a group called the Libyan Revolutionary Cells claimed responsibility for the hijacking Friday of a Pan American Boeing 747 at Karachi and threatened to kill a number of unidentified American passengers on board. In a telephone call to a Western news agency here, the man, who was speaking in Arabic, said: "The Libyan Revolutionary Cells announce that they are responsible for the hijacking of the American airliner at Karachi Airport, because there are officials from the U.S. intelligence officials [as received] on board, on whom our revolutionary fighters will pass the death sentence."

'Soldiers of God' Claim Hijack

NC051317 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1302 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] A group calling itself the Organization of the Soldiers of God — the Martyr Zulfikar Ali Bhutto group [Munazzamat Jundullah — Majmu'at al-Shahid Zulfikar Ali Bhutto] has claimed responsibility for hijacking the American plane in Karachi. This follows a similar claim made by the Libyan Revolutionary Cells in a telephone call to Western news agency in Nicosia. In a printed statement in Arabic sent to the newspaper *Al-Nahar*, the Organization of the Soldiers of God said that its commandos attacked the plane, which is carrying U.S. Army officers, CIA officials, and Israeli Mosad officers who plot against the people struggling for the sake of Islam.

Seek To 'Spare Moslem People'

NC051320 Paris AFP in English
1317 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Beirut, Sept 5 (AFP) — The previously unknown group said in its communique, marked as number 1 and dated only September 1986, that their actions were not aimed at the American people, but rather at "the American instruments of oppression used by the great satan." They said they aimed "especially the Reagan administration, which has consecrated 'state terrorism'." The group said they wanted to "spare the Moslem people of Pakistan," adding that Pakistanis "suffer the repression of the Ziaul Haq government, (which is) linked to the world's forces of oppression." Gen Ziaul, the communique said, "participated in (anti-Palestinian) massacres in Jordan in 1970."

Release of Women, Children Offered

NC050913 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
0845 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Excerpts][Passage omitted] According to the latest reports from Karachi, the hijackers of the Pan American aircraft have offered to release the women and children among the passengers provided that the Pakistani authorities supply an Arab pilot to take them to Cyprus.

Sources at the Karachi Airport control tower said that contacts have been established between the hijackers and the director of Pan American. The sources believe that the hijackers are probably Arabs, pointing out that they demanded the release of comrades imprisoned in Cyprus. Official sources in Cyprus have noted that the government at Nicosia is determined not to permit the hijacked U.S. aircraft to land on its territory. The police have adpted stringent security measures at Larnaca Airport.

AFP Says Victim U.S. Citizen

BK050915 Hong Kong AFP in English
0847 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Karachi, Sept 5 (AFP) — A man killed when Arab gunmen hijacked a Pan Am jumbo jet here on Friday was a U.S. citizen, of Indian origin, Pakistani authorities said, quoting the hijackers. It was first thought the dead man was an Indian cabin crew member.

Passenger List Reported

LD051036 Kuwait KUNA in English
0925 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Rome, Sept 5 (KUNA) — Sixteen Italian nationals are among the passengers of the Pan Am airliner now seized by unidentified hijackers at Pakistan's Karachi airport, Radio Rome reported. Of the 400 passengers on board the hijacked plane, 195 are Indians, 16 Italians, 44 Americans, 15 Britons, (?12 West) Germans, 84 Pakistanis, others from unidentified nationalities in addition to the 16-member crew of the jumbo jet, on a regular flight from Bombay to New York Via Frankfurt. The broadcast cast that several West European airports had been put on a state of alert in preparation for any contingencies over the next few hours.

Executions Threatened

NC051055 Nicosia Domestic Service in Greek
1030 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Excerpt] The director of the Pakistani Civil Aviation Authority has confirmed that the hijackers controlling a Pan American aircraft at Karachi have demanded that it be allowed to depart for Cyprus. He said that the hijackers promised to release the 400 passengers if the aircraft's pilots, who managed to escape as soon as the hijacking began, return to the aircraft in order to fly it to Cyprus. The Pakistani official quoted the hijackers as saying that they seek to liberate their Arab friends who are held in Cypriot prisons and that they have nothing against Pakistan. He added that the Pakistani authorities have provisionally accepted the hijackers' demand, but are waiting for Pan American consent.

The hijackers have threatened that they will start to execute the passengers if their demands are not met by 1700. The hijackers also warned airport authorities not to send any vehicles near the aircraft. [passage omitted]

Warning: 1 Death Every 10 Minutes

AU051229 Paris AFP in English
1223 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Excerpts] Harare, Sept 4 (AFP) — Gunmen holding a Pan Am jumbo jet with 399 passengers aboard at Karachi Airport have threatened to kill one passenger every ten minutes if they were not provided with a crew to fly to Cyprus by 7:00 p.m. Karachi time (1400 GMT), diplomatic sources at the non-aligned summit here said Friday.

The sources also said that the U.S. Government had offered to send a "communications team" to Karachi to help the Pakistanis, but it was not known if Islamabad had accepted. The hijacking was discussed by Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and Pakistani President Ziaul Haq who are attending the non-aligned summit here, an Indian spokesman said. The spokesman said General Zia had promised to do everything possible to secure the release of the passengers, who includes 195 Indians. "We are grateful to him for that", the spokesman added.

A press statement issued by the Indian delegation here said the New Delhi government "unequivocally condemned" the hijacking of the plane, and was confident that the Government of Pakistani would do everything in its power to ensure the safety and release of the passengers.

India hoped that the hijackers themselves would cooperate in the process, the statement added. "Our sincere sympathies go to the passengers and their families who are innocent sufferers from this incident", it said. [passage omitted]

One of the gunmen spoke Urdu, the official language of Pakistan, but all were believed to be Arabs, the diplomatic sources said. [passage omitted]

Pakistan Reportedly Agrees To Deal

NC051353 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon
in Arabic 1345 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] An urgent news agency dispatch from Karachi reports that the Pakistani Government has agreed to reach a deal with the hijackers of the Pan American passenger plane. According to the deal, the hostages will be released and in return the plane will be allowed to leave for Larnaca, Cyprus, carrying a new crew.

Death Threats Refuted

NC051415Nicosia Domestic Service in Greek
1400 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Excerpt] A short time ago a Pakistani official refuted earlier reports that the hijackers had set a deadline for their demands and that they had threatened to execute the hostages one by one if their demands were not met. [passage omitted]

Release of PLO Sympathizers Sought

OW051423 Tokyo KYODO in English
1416 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Islamabad, Sept. 5 Kyodo — The four Arab hijackers of a Pan Am airliner at Karachi Airport are demanding the release of three Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) sympathizers imprisoned in Larnaca, Cyprus, civil aviation authorities negotiating with the hijackers said Friday. The three prisoners whose release has been demanded by the Arab hijackers include Ian Davison, a British national and PLO sympathizer, Abdul al-Khatib, a Syrian, and Abdul Hakim Saad, a Jordanian national.

The four hijackers have demanded a cockpit crew to fly them to Larnaca, Cyprus, and that their imprisoned colleagues be freed to join them there. Civil aviation chief Khurshid Mirza, who has been in constant touch with the four hijackers through an Arabic-speaking assistant, told newsmen that the leader of the hijackers, named Mustafa, has expressed his regret about the shooting of the passenger Kumar, an American national of Indian origin, and his hope that he was not seriously injured.

Mustafa also told the control tower that other passengers were being looked after properly and would not be hurt unless "commando action was taken" against them. We have told them that no such action was being contemplated, Mirza said.

Kumar, who was shot and thrown on the tarmac by the hijackers after they seized the plane, succumbed of bullet wounds, in the head. He was the son of the Rajesh Nagandas and was reported to be carrying two passports for females with him, but the owners' identities were not known.

Civil aviation chief Mirza said that the Pakistan Government had advised Pan Am airlines to agree to the demand of the hijackers to provide them with a cockpit crew, provided all the passengers are released without harm. The Pan Am office in Karachi was in touch with the company's head office in this regard. [passage omitted] An official said the hijackers were armed with Soviet-built Kalashnikov sub-machine guns and hand grenades. [passage omitted]

Negotiations Continue

BK051526 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Excerpts] Negotiations are continuing with the leader of hijackers of the Pan American aircraft in Karachi for the release of about 400 passengers. The director general of Civil Aviation Administration, Air Marshal Khurshid Anwar Mirza, told newsmen this evening that the hijackers are demanding a new crew from the United States to fly them to Larnaca, Cyprus, where they can get their friends who are being released detained there.

He said Pakistani officials have told the hijackers that the new crew will have to be called from the United States and it will take time. When asked whether the hijackers have given any final deadline for meeting their demands, the civil aviation chief said they want this to be done by tonight. The hijackers have promised that they will release many passengers, including all women and children. But we have made it clear to the hijackers that we will have to settle a number of issues in this regard. The crew has to be flown in from a far off place like the United States and they should realize our limitations. Besides, the continuous consumption of fuel to keep the air conditioning on the plane working will reduce the quantity of the fuel in the aircraft.

The civil aviation director general emphasized that the Government of Pakistan is fully aware of its responsibility and will do its best to ensure the protection and security of the passengers. He said the Sind governor, Lieutenant General Jahandad Khan (retired), who is directly supervising the efforts being made in this regard, is in continuous touch with the prime minister, the foreign officie, and the American Embassy. The most important task is to get the passengers released. We have been successful in establishing contacts with the hijackers who have promised not to harm the passengers in any way.

The civil aviation chief said he is also in touch with Cypriot officials who have said that they will not allow the plane to land in Cyprus. [passage omitted]

A passenger was shot and thrown out of the plane when the local manager of the Pan American airlines was trying to establish contact with the hijackers through a megaphone. The passenger was immediately rushed to the hospital where his condition is serious. His name is Kumar and is a U.S. citizen of Indian origin.

The civil aviation officials told Radio Pakistan's correspondent that there are enough foodstuffs and water on the aircraft. Operations at Karachi Airport are continuing normally. The timely arrival and departure of flights are also continuing. [passage omitted]

Junejo Leaves on Weeklong Visit to Sind Areas

BK040418 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0200 GMT 4 Sep 86

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo left Rawalpindi by train last night on a weeklong visit to the interior areas of Sind. He was accompanied by Federal Minister of Law and Parliamentary affairs Iqbal Ahmad Khan and several members of the National Assembly. The Federal Railway Minister Syed Yusuf Raza Gilani, will join the prime minister later in Multan. Sind Governor retired Lieutenant General Jahandad Khan and chief Minister Syed Ghaus Ali Shah will accompany the prime minister on the tour.

Speaking to newsmen before his departure, the prime minister said he will take the opportunity to review the situation there and will meet the people's representatives and the dignitaries from the areas concerned for talks on the problems confronting the people. He said his visit will cover several areas, including Sukkur, Larkana, Dadu, and Nawabshah. Asked whether he would also visit other provinces he replied in the affirmative.

The prime minister was seen off at the railway station by Minister of State for Railways Nisar Mohammad Khan, Minister of State for Industries Haji Yunus Elahi Sethi, National Assembly members, and senior officials.

PRC Vice President Seeks Improved Cooperation

BK040633 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0200 GMT 4 Sep 86

[Text] The Chinese vice president, Ulanhu, has said that the time to promote relations between the people of the two countries has come to boost our friendship, which has stood the test of time. He was speaking to the 3-member delegation of the *Associated Press of Pakistan* in Beijing yesterday. He stressed the need for identifying new areas to increase cooperation in various sectors. The Chinese leader said the friendship between the two countries is very old and can help create stability in the regionn. He asked the delegation to convey his best wishes to President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, Prime Miniser Mohammad Khan Junejo, and the people of Pakistan.

Police, Protestor Clashes Continue in Lahore

BK040306 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 4 Sep 86

[Text] In Pakistan, there were reports of more clashes between the police and antigovernment demonstrators in Lahore yesterday. More than 100 people were arrested after the police made baton charges against the supporters of the opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy who were holding a rally calling for the release opposition leaders.

Meanwhile, the Sind provincial high court has ordered the release of Mr (Fathia Ali Khan), leader of the Workers and Peasants Party.

SRI LANKA

Premadasa Urges Gandhi To Restain Mannar Violence

BK041337 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English
1131 GMT 4 Sep 86

[Text] Colombo, Sep 4 (*Lanka Puwath*) — Sri Lankan Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa met the prime minister of India, Rajiv Gandhi, today to convey to him the irreparable damage caused to the Mannar causeway by the terrorists in Sri Lanka. This is a sequel to the meeting the two prime ministers had yesterday. Mr Premadasa urged the Indian prime minister that it is imperative that India should take serious note of the great destruction done to life and property by the terrorists and take urgent steps to expel them from Indian territory. He said that the terrorists are harming the very people whom they claim to liberate.

Mr Premadasa subsequently sent a special note to Mr Gandhi urging him to take follow-up action.Quoted below is the full text of Mr Premadasa's letter to the Indian prime minister;

"Harare; 4th September 1986

"My dear prime minister,

"I am writing to thank you for giving me an opportunity of apprising you of the tragic situation that has arisen in Sri Lanka during the last two weeks and in particular the escalation of violence by the separatist terrorists. I have already given you a note on the matters we discussed last evening, which contained the various acts of terrorist violence during the last fortnight.

"I have conveyed to his excellency Junius Jayewardene, our president, a resume of our discussions as well as your willingness to assist Sri Lanka in this hour of need. He is highly appreciative of your positive approach and the need to clamp down on the hard-core terrorists who are not only disrupting the peace process but also directing a major onslaught.

"His excellency the president is keen that I bring to your notice the tragic incident that took place in Mannar about the time we were meeting at the international conference centre. The Mannar causeway, which connects the mainland with the Mannar Island, has been blasted by the terrorists causing total disruption of communications and transport of essential consumer goods to the Tamil-speaking people living in Mannar Island. In the circumstances, I have no doubt that you would appreciate the need for urgent action to round up those who are responsible for bringing about such human misery and causing irreparable damage and disruption to life and property.

"It is pertinent to note that when the security forces, who are under heavy pressure try to maintain law and order, the Tamil terrorists label it as genocide [sentence as received]. The Mannar incident, which has caused untold suffering to innocent Tamil people, is a clear indication that the objective of the terrorists is not to win ethnic or human rights but to destabilise the legally constituted and democratically elected government of Sri Lanka.

"You have yourself denounced cross-border terrorism. We not only admire your clear stand on this but also support you wholeheartedly in so far as it affects your country.

"Therefore, I am confident that you would make every endeavour to assist Sri Lanka not only in hastening the peace process but also by issuing an ultimatum to the terrorists to stop violence, observe a cease-fire and accept the present package of proposals.

"The longer we delay action the damage and destruction to life and property will be greater. In particular may I urge that you consider extending your assistance by controlling the supply of weapons, closing down the terrorist camps and intensifying coastguard to prevent the smuggling of (?mortars) and explosives.

"I need not over-emphasise the fact that any further delay in the prevention of cross-border terrorism would result in a breakdown in the peace process and arriving at a peaceful settlement.

"I have no doubt that you will appreciate the gravity of the situation and make every endeavour to arrest the situation to the best of your ability.

"With warm personal regards,
"Yours sincerely,
"Ranasinghe Premadasa, prime minister."

Tamil Militant Group Forms New Political Wing

BK050337 Colombo SUN in English
27 Aug 86 p 1

[Text] The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam [LTTE] have broken away from the Eelam umbrella group and formed a new political wing in the Jaffna peninsula, military intelligence experts said. The LTTE's political wing surfaced in Jaffna four weeks ago and military officials claim the Tigers led by Vellupillai Prabhakaran are trying to emerge as a major political group representing the Tamils of Sri Lanka.

The LTTE walk out, reportes say, was precipitated by differences between the DMK [Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam] which openly supports TELO [Tamil Eelam Liberation Organization] and the ruling AIADMK [All India Anna Drivida Munnetra Kazhagam] which backs the LTTE.

But officials here say the LTTE has for sometime shown tendencies of breaking away to follow a more political line despite continued military offensives against Sri Lanka's security forces. Problems which have arisen between the LTTE and the EPRLF [Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front] and other terrorist groups especially in the Trincomalee district in recent times have also been attributed to the break-up.

'Terrorists' Attack Batticaloa Police Station

BK041132 Colombo International Service in English
1045 GMT 4 Sep 86

[Text] A group of terrorists fired at the Batticaloa police station yesterday. The police returned the fire, and the terrorists fled. Bloodstains on the road indicate that there would have been a number of terrorist casualties. A security forces patrol was attacked by terrorists from the jungle around (Urutthiapuram).

In the face of the counterattack by security forces, the terrorists fled, leaving behind two dead terrorists. A number of hand grenades and explosives, a (?revolver) and LTTE literature were recovered. One police constable received minor injury.

Terrorists belonging to the LTTE fired at the Mannar police station, and as a result police constable Jayasinghe Tinecone was killed. However, the attack was repulsed.

7 Reported Killed in Attack on Naval Patrol Boat

BK041332 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English
1310 GMT 4 Sep 86

["OANA Pool" item]

[Excerpt] Colombo, Sep 4 (*Lanka Puwath*) — A foreigner described as a "white person" is believed to have been one of those drowned when a Sri Lankan Naval patrol returned fire at a large fibre-glass powerful motorised dinghy within the prohibited zone in the seas north of Madagal, in northern Sri Lanka at noon yesterday [3 Sep] government sources told *Lanka Puwath* today.

They said that there were six terrorists and [a] "white person" on board the fibre-glass dinghy which was fitted with three 85-horsepower outboard motors. The Navy patrol ordered the dinghy to stop but those inside it started firing at the Naval boat. The Navy fired back at the dinghy which sank with all the passengers on board including the "white person". They are all believed to have been drowned. [passage omitted]

'Arms Dealer' Identified

BK050901 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English
0813 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Colombo, Sep 5 (*Lanka Puwath*) — The foreigner described as a "white person" who was drowned with six separatist terrorists, within the prohibited zone in the seas north of Madagal in northern Sri Lanka last Wednesday [3 Sep] when a Naval patrol returned fire destroying the fibre-glass dinghy in which they were, has been identified as an arms dealer and an international drug trafficker. Government sources told *Lanka Puwath* that according to some documents found from the sea bed he was a Norwegian passport holder. Among the other items recovered by the Navy from the sea bed were a nuber of boxes containing heroin and cocaine and modern weapons.

Two Bombs 'Flung' at Colombo Opposition Rally

BK051015 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English
0949 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Excerpt] Colombo, Sep 5 (*Lanka Puwath*) — Police said today that the two bombs flung last night at the political propaganda meeting of the Sri Lanka Mahajana Party (SLMP) in a Colombo suburb, was a cylinder containing metal bicycle ball bearings and ignited by a cigarette lighter attached to a cloth wick which ignited an explosive. They said 30 in the crowd of about 4,000 people attending the meeting at Mt. Lavinia, were injured.

The bombs had been flung upward after the cloth fuse was lit by the thrower. The two explosives had then descended on the crowd of men, women and children. No arrests have been made as yet. [passage omitted]

AFP: One Soviet Freighter Released, Second Held

NC041210 Paris AFP in English 1125 GMT 4 Sep 86

[Excerpts] Manama, Sept 4 (AFP) — One of two Soviet freighters seized by Iran in the gulf in the past two days has been released, Kuwaiti port authorities said Thursday. The Kuwaitis were unable to name the ship, but thought it could be the Tutov, which was boarded by the Iranian Navy on Wednesday morning. [passage omitted]

In London, Lloyds Insurance Company's daily newspaper, *Lloyds List*, said Thursday that Iran had stepped up its stop-and-search policy in the last few days, adding that 10 ships had been stopped in the last 24 hours.

Overflight, Landing Permission Denied Hijacked Airliner

LD050843 Tehran IRNA in English 0835 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 5, IRNA — Following the early Friday takeover of a Pan American airliner at Karachi Airport, Iran's Foreign Ministry announced that Iran would not allow the plane to fly over its airspace or land in any Iranian airport. [passage omitted]

Nonaligned Urged To Condemn Iraqi Chemical Warfare

LD050916 Tehran IRNA in English 0808 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 5, IRNA — Following renewed Iraqi use of chemical weapons against Iranian forces in Hajj 'Umran region Thursday [5 Sep] which claimed one life and wounded seven others, the War Information Headquarters (WIH) on Friday called on international organizations and the ongoing non-aligned summit in Harare in particular to "break their silence and condemn the Iraqi regime" for its use of banned toxic gases.

WIH said in a statement that the renewed Iraqi use of chemical weapons is an evidence that international organizations have so far proved incapable of preventing the Baghdad regime from committing these inhuman crimes. The statement also criticized the NAM summit for failing to condemn the Baghdad government for its use of toxic gases.

Bulgarian Foreign Trade Minister Arrives in Tehran

LD050706 Tehran IRNA in English 1358 GMT 4 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 4, IRNA — Bulgaria's Minister of Foreign Trade Khristo Khristov arrived here Thursday at the head of a delegation and was met at the airport by Agriculture Minister 'Abbas-'Ali Zali.

In an interview upon his arrival, the Bulgarian minister expressed hope that Tehran-Sofia cooperation in the fields of electronic industries and machine manufacturing would expand in the future.

Agriculture Minister Zali told IRNA that the Bulgarian minister was here to visit the 12th Tehran International Trade Fair. The two sides will also discuss a bilateral protocol signed during the visit of an Iranian delegation to Sofia about three months ago, he added.

The volume of trade exchanges between the two countries stood at dlrs 300 million in 1985, Zali said. He added that in talks with the Bulgarian officials it will be tried to increase the amount or keep it unchanged.

Aqazadeh Discusses Oil Imports With Turkish Minister

PM041510 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 10 Aug 86 p2

[Text] Mustafa Tinaz Titiz, Turkey's minister of state in charge of executive affairs, in Tehran at the head of a high-level trade and industrial delegation, yesterday afternoon met with Iran's oil minister, Mr Aqazadeh.

Acording to the Oil Ministry's public relations office, several deputy ministers and directors of the oil ministry also took part in this meeting. They discussed bilateral issues and plans related to the oil industry.

During this meeting the two sides expressed satisfaction over the progress in the studies dealing with the establishment of an oil pipeline between the two countries. They expressed their desire for a final decision to be reached on the matter by officials of the two countries.

The two sides also agreed to have experts' findings presented on the establishment of a gas pipeline. To exploit the matter more seriously, it was decided that a team of experts begin their investigations into this matter soon. According to this report, if the gas pipeline is feasible, Iran's gas will be exported for use in European markets.

Trade Deal, Pipeline Discussed

PM051138 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 14 Aug 86 pp 1, 19

[Interview with Turkish Minister of State Mustafa Tinaz Titiz by unidentified *Keyhan* correspondent on 13 August in Tehran]

[Text] Mustafa Tinaz Titiz, Turkey's minister of state for executive affairs, took part in an exclusive interview with the *Keyhan* economic correspondent before his departure from Tehran yesterday afternoon. He gave his views on the results of the visit by a high-level Turkish economic delegation to Tehran, the volume of trade between the two countries, the reason for the delay in the construction of an Iranian oil pipeline through Turkey, the 99-percent cut in Iranian oil exports to Turkey, a rise in Iran's export of nonpetroleum products and the participation of both nations in joint technical-industrial ventures in other countries.

[Correspondent] How do you evaluate the trip to Iran by the high-level economic delegation from Turkey? What have you achieved during your stay in Tehran?

[Titiz] Before the sharp fall in the price of oil, the total volume of trade between Iran and Turkey was about $3 billion, half of which was in exports and the other half in imports. Following the drop in oil prices, the volume of trade between the two countries also dropped sharply. The economic delegations from the two countries met in Ankara to solve the problems.

The Iranian brothers said Turkey had to buy Iranian nonpetroleum products. In this connection, during the Ankara meeting the two sides presented a list of products that would be traded. Then we came to the Islamic Republic of Iran to review the already-signed protocol.

With me came a large delegation of Turkish merchants and during this time they had many contacts and lengthy discussions with their Iranian counterparts and it was decided that they should buy a considerable amount of goods and services from Iran.

I hope that in time, both sides will be able to expand their trade relations. This is something that will be placed at the top of our work schedule.

The second topic on our agenda deals with the construction of the gas and oil pipeline.

According to information exchanged between the two sides, it seems it is not possible to establish an oil pipeline between Iran and Turkey. This conclusion is based upon information and preliminary reports. Both sides have now decided to review the information about the oil pipeline and a group of experts from both countries is going to determine whether or not the project is feasible. Of course, I feel that as far as Iran is concerned, this plan is not only valuable economically, but also has strategic value.

Regarding the gas pipeline, we have decided to do some market research which will take at least 6 months.

Another issue placed on the agenda was the issue of customs' tariffs within the framework of (eco) [expansion unknown].

These are the things that were discussed by Turkish delegation and Iranian officials. It is appropriate here to thank the Iranian officials who have contributed positive ideas.

[Correspondent] How do you view future economic relations between the two countries?
[Titiz] I expect a new era to begin in the relations between the two countries. So far 99 percent of the trade between Iran and Turkey consisted of oil products, but now this percentage will be lowered. This means that Turkey will increase its purchase of nonpetroleum Iranian products. But an issue that may come up is similarity between the goods produced in our two countries.

Of course I see a very bright future for mutual cooperation between Iran and Turkey. Bilateral trade is limited, but one thing we can do in this regard is engage in joint ventures in other countries and this is something that has to expand.

In any case, the volume of trade between the two countries will increase. Of course, war is the main cause in the drop in trade volume. I hope that this war will end in the near future so we can increase our trade.

[Correspondent] If oil is dropped from Iran's export-related economy, how much do you think Iran and Turkey's nonpetroleum trade will increase?
[Titiz] If we remove oil from the volume of trade, the trade between the two countries at present would be about $1.6 billion and this includes some commitments which have not been completed yet.

So you see one cannot cut oil out of the volume of trade suddenly. This is not a simple matter and needs time until we can slowly increase this level.

As an official of the Turkish Government, my aim is to remove the obstacles in the way of trade between the two countries. In Turkey we try very hard to cut down on the bureaucracy and the formality that get in the way of trade and we are becoming more successful at this every day.

If the two sides manage to remove these obstacles from the path of their trade relations, I am certain that the volume of bilateral trade will increase. If we place any type of regulation in the way of trade, it will cause a massive drop in the level of commerce.

Security Checkpoints Scheduled for Tehran

PM041512 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian
31 Jul 86 p 3

[Excerpt] There will soon be security checkpoints created in eight areas of Tehran. There are also plans to create similar checkpoints in other provincial towns as a major step to ensure security.

This was announced by the commander of the Islamic Revolution Committees, who arrived in Rasht in Gilan Province to review the province's issues, the problems of the area's Revolution Committees and to hold talks with the province officials. These talks will center around proper measures to combat immorality. During a press, radio and television interview, he outlined the duties of the Revolution Committees and the steps already taken. Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Serajeddin Musavi, commander of the Islamic Revolution Committees, first talked about the four major duties given to the committees by the Majlis concerning the security of the country and the plans recently implemented. He said: The committees believe that before we can combat the small groups [urban guerrilla groups] inside the cities, we have to close the checkpoints outside the cities. In this regard during the current year [which started 21 March 1986] we have created 11 checkpoints in various provinces, especially in West Azarbayjan and Kordestan, as a result of which more than 295 persons have been arrested within the past month. Out of this group 82 were hypocrites [Mojahedin-e Khalq urban guerrillas], 65 were Iraqi spies as well as members of the Democrats [Kurdish Democratic Party] and Kumeleh members [ultra left-wing Kurdish guerrillas].

He added: To ensure security there will soon be checkpoints in eight areas of Tehran and there are plans to create similar security checkpoints in other provinces in connection with the security of the country. [passage omitted]

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Reviews Victories in Friday Prayers

LD051254 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] On the eve of the month of Moharram [6 September - 5 October, Muslim compatriots today all over the country performed the politicoideological ceremonies of the Friday prayers. The inhabitants of Tehran, too, came in large numbers to Tehran University and its surrounding thoroughfares to perform the Friday prayers, led by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

The imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council, referred in the Friday prayer sermons to the latest victories of the Islamic combatants in the successful operations of "Karbala'-1" and "Karbala'-2", and praising the combatants of the Al-Quds Division of Gilan and the brigade of Iraqi brothers residing in Iran, as well as the seflessnes and sacrifices of the fighters of the 14th Imam Hoseyn Division of Esfahan, stated: In this great battle, our Iraqi brothers achieved great wonders, which surprised the commanders of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran. When they are on the Iraqi regime's battlefronts, Iraqi troops act in a cowardly manner, but when they stand within the ranks of the troops of Islam, these same soldiers surprise us with the courage that they display. This demonstrates that the Iraqi troops do not have any confidence in fighting the forces of Islam nor any desire to do so. Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: By henceforth strengthening these Iraqi units we intend to have the Iraqis themselves participate in liberating sensitive centers in Iraq and to allow them to take control of the Iraqi Army and of Iraq's future defense.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani then described the "Karbala'-3" operations which resulted in the seizure of Iraq's important and strategic Al-'Ummmayah jetty, saying: Since the time when our forces captured Al-Faw, Iraqi land links with this jetty and with the Al-Bakr platform have been cut off. The Iraqi regime had not been able to make much use of them. However, it had stationed intelligence equipment there which was monitoring all air traffic and ship movements in the Persian Gulf. We had to eliminate the problems which Iraq was causing us in this area and it was for this reason that our combatants, displaying unique selflessness and courage, amazed military experts around the world by capturing this huge jetty with very simple means that they had specially devised. They seized the Al-'Ummayah jetty, which is more than 10 meters above sea level. They killed members of a group of Iraqi mercenaries there and also captured a number of them. Our combatants seized a large number of weapons and set the place on fire. In this way an obstacle which had stood in the way of the future movement of our combatants was eliminated.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani also stressed: World conditionsare getting better: we observe that the climate of the eighth conference of the leaders of the Nonaligned Movement in Harare, which our president is attending, has turned into a revolutionary and dynamic meeting and progressive leaders of anti-imperialist countries are also displaying some acceptable and good responses at this conference.

Discussing the situation of the aggressor enemy, the low morale of the Iraqi military personnel, and the role of Moharram in the struggle against blasphemy, Hashemi-Rafsanjani stressed: This year's 'Ashura [anniversary of the 10th day of the martyrdom of Imam Hoseyn at Karbala', 15 Sep] must be different from the 'ashuras of past years. Although we had that great march in 1357 [1978], we now want to see many convoys rolling at the highest level of perfection [to the fronts]. While, people marched toward the big squares in the city in 1357, this year our armed, trained youth must head for the battlefronts in Moharram and Karbala' convoys. God willing, on 'Ashura we will see the largest number of volunteer forces heading for the fronts.

Further Reports on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Kurds Seize Iraqi District 3 Sep

LD040645 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
2030 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] On Wednesday night, in the course of a successful operation, the Karizah District of Iraq was seized by the Muslim revolutionary Kurds. According to a report received, the district governor and a large group of the forces of the Zionist enemy were captured by the forces of the Muslim Kurds in this operation. In addition, a great deal of booty fell into the hands of the Kurdish combatants. the details of this operation will be brought to the attention of our listeners later.

Iraqi 'Revolutionaries' Attack

LD041429 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
2030 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] In the course of an armed operation by Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries, tens of Ba'thist mercenaries, as well as the commander of the People's Army of Hillah Province, were killed and wounded. In an interview today with IRNA, Ahvaz Center, the Al-Islami organization spokesman described the details of this armed operation. According to him, in the course of a guerrilla operation on 24 August, Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries set up an ambush along the route of some troops of the People's Army of (Mahabil) township, in Hillah Province, launched an attack, and succeeded in killing First Lieutenant 'Ali Savadi 'Abbas, the commander of Hillah Province's People's Army, along with tens of troops under his command.

Following this attack, the Iraqi revolutionary Muslims embarked on an armed clash with another group of the Baghdad regime's security forces who were seeking to assist the People's Army's troops, and managed to kill a number of security personnel. The spokesman added: On 28 August, a group of Iraqi mujahidin attacked the residential quarters of Rahim Shamah, the branch secretary of the Ba'th Party in Al-'Amarah Province, considered to be one of the most trusted and committed members of the Ba'thist regime of Iraq, and killed him.

Iraqi CW Use Reported

LD041904 Tehran IRN in English
1840 GMT 4 Sep 86

[Text] Hajj 'Umran, Sept. 4 IRNA — Iraqi troops Thursday afternoon fired two chemical shells on Iranian positions in Hajj 'Umran region, the site of Iran's victorious "Karbala'-2" offensive, martyring one and injuring seven others. The wounded combatants have reportedly been moved to hospitals in Orumiyeh, W. Azarbayjan province for medical care. [passage omitted]

This blatant violation of international conventions also coincides with the eighth summit meet of the Non-Aligned Movement in Harare, Zimbabwe, where Iran has officially asked for the expulsion of the Baghdad regime from the movement and its punishment for violating international laws and regulations.

Communique No 2584

LD041650 Tehran IRNA in English
1630 GMT 4 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 4, IRNA — Two more Iraqi warplanes were shot down by Iranian anti-aircraft fire in Hajj 'Umran operational region the first at dawn and the second at 1725 hours local time (1355 GMT), bringing the number of downed Iraqi planes to five on Wednesday.

According to the Communique Number 2584 of the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces, Iranian Muslim combatants destroyed over 20 Iraqi gun emplacements and observation posts as well as several munitions dumps in Bakhtaran and Ilam fronts, killing or wounding a number of enemy soldiers.

Iraqi helicopter flights were checked and their air violations repelled in Hajj 'Umran fronts where Iranian troops also destroyed vast parts of Iraqi positions and fortifications and inflicted heavy casualties on them, the communique said.

The Iranian Navy, the communique said, halted Iraqi Naval activities in Khawr-'Abdallah region on Wednesday and Thursday. Exchange of artillery fire continued in western and southern fronts during which Iranian combatants destroyed at least five light and heavy vehicles and several mortar launchers of the enemy and killed or wounded 20 soldiers, said the communique. Several Iraqi patrol boats attempted to infiltrate the Iranian positions in western Jofeyr region at night but were forced to flee under Iranian accurate fire. The Muslim forces also checked Iraqi engineering and motorized activities in Chazzabeh and Jofeyr, the communique concluded.

Troops Depart Hormozgan

LD040638 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
2030 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Excerpt] According to the report of the Central News Unit, the sixth Karbala' marchers' convoy from the province of Hormozgan consisting of four battalions of combat-specialized forces from the island and seaports of this region, on Tuesday, after a march through the streets of Bandar-e 'Abbas and amid a warm send-off, departed for the battlefronts. [passage omitted]

Troops Depart Ilam

LD040640 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
2030 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] Following the victory of the combatants of Islam in the "Karbala'-1" and "Karbala'-2" operations, three battalions of combat-specialized, trained and red-dispatched forces from the Basij unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps departed from various cities and districts of Ilam Province to link up with other forces of Islam.

Forces Continue Departures

NC040842 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0430 GMT 4 Sep 86

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that yesterday afternoon a battalion of volunteer revolution guards from Lorestan Province left for the fronts of the war of justice against injustice from the Imam Husayn Garrison in Khorramabad. As they left, they chanted slogans of "War, war until victory", "Death to America" and "Death to Saddam."

Also, the eighth Karbala caravan from Kazerun, consisting of specialized, trained, and reserve forces, left for the fronts yesterday. To strengthen the mechanized-combat units at the fronts, a company of specialized-combat forces of the Qom reconstruction jihad, consisting of 1st and 2d class heavy and light equipment mechanics, battery repairmen, vehicle body repairmen, welders and loader and bulldozer drivers, were warmly seen off by citizens of Qom and family members and departed for the fronts.

Yesterday, the Moharram company of the Vali-e 'Asr battalion of the (Ansar) [words indistinct] left for the fronts from the Semnan reconstruction jihad. During the past 2 days a large group of specialized-combat forces from the Kokhiluyeh and Bovir Ahmad provinces as well as from Mazandaran, and from Esfahan, Kashan, Karaj, Jahrom, Shirvan and Genaveh left for the battle fields.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

8 SEPTEMBER 1986

Terrorism

Pan Am Hijack — In the aftermath of the killing of at least 18 people by the hijackers of a Pan Am airliner, Pakistani President Ziaul Haq announced at a news conference reported by Karachi radio that the four Palestinian hijackers will be punished in accordance with Pakistani law. Zia rebutted Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's criticisms of Pakistan's handling of the situation, asserting that Gandhi will change his view when he knows the facts. Very serious consequences would have followed if Pakistani commandos had failed to take timely action, he said, maintaining that Pakistani special servicemen went into action as soon as the hijackers began shooting passengers. Zia also stressed that no connection between the terrorists and any government has thus far been proven, adding that he is "very happy" with his meeting in Harare with Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, who assured him that Libya had nothing to do with the hijacking.

Tripoli radio also reported on Al-Qadhdhafi's meeting with Zia and Rajiv Gandhi, asserting that the Libyan leader "refuted the tendentious allegations of U.S. imperialism which try to link the Great Jamahiriyah to the hijacked Pan Am aircraft." The radio also carried a statement on the hijacking by JANA's political editor, who stressed that Libya had "no connection whatsoever" with the hijacking and expressed Libya's "surprise" at reports that the "Libyan Revolutionary Cells" had claimed responsibility. Such tactics are part of attempts by the CIA and Israel's Mosad to create "feeble pretexts to justify aggression" against Libya, the JANA editor added.

In Beirut, the "Martyr Zulfikar 'Ali Bhutto group" of the "Soldiers of God" claimed responsibility for the hijacking in a statement sent to the newspaper *Al-Nahar* 5 September, Beirut radio reported. In Israel, *The Jerusalem Post* noted that the hijack followed reports that members of the terrorist group led by Sabri al-Banna, alias Abu Nidal, had been sighted in the Karachi area.

Istanbul Synagogue Attack — Twenty-four people were killed in a 6 September attack on Jews praying at an Istanbul synagogue, Ankara radio reported, disclosing that the two Arabs who carried out the attack died in the building. A Turkish Government statement cited by ANATOLIA emphasized that the Istanbul and Karachi terrorist incidents underline the need for concerted international action against terrorism.

Responding to the synagogue attack, Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres told Jerusalem television that Israel "will not sit still until we cut off these murderers, the likes of whom we have not known since the Nazis." Jerusalem radio broadcast Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin's remark that the massacre was almost certainly carried out by an organization linked with the Palestinians, if not a Palestinian organization proper. Israeli military sources cited by *The Jerusalem Post* said there was a "better than good chance" that Abu Nidal's group was responsible.

In Lebanon, Voice of Lebanon radio announced that it had received a call from an anonymous person in Cyprus who claimed responsibility for the Istanbul attack on behalf of Abu Nidal's organization. AFP noted other claims of responsibility on behalf of the following groups: Islamic Jihad; the "Fighting Internationalist Front-Martyr 'Amrush Group;" the Union of the Arab North Organization; and the Palestinian Revenge Organization. Another group, the Islamic Resistance, denied a claim that it was responsible, the agency reported.

As for Libya's reaction to the Istanbul attack, JANA said that Libyans "respect Judaism as a religion," adding that they bear "no hostility" to Jews throughout the world and "do not agree" with attacks on such innocent people. Although Radio Monte Carlo cited a "Libyan radio" report that the Istanbul synagogue was an Israeli intelligence center, monitored Libyan media were not observed to mention this.

In Iran, Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi condemned both the Karachi hijacking and the Istanbul attack, Tehran radio reported, but he accused the United States of perpetrating these incidents in an attempt to open the way for "aggression" and "state terrorism." For the PLO's part, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf reaffirmed the PLO's official rejection of attacks outside Israeli-occupied territories, according to KUNA, and he said the PLO condemns the actions in Karachi and Istanbul, even if they were sponsored by Palestinian, Arab, or Islamic groups.

Terrorist Attempt in Paris — The "Committee for Solidarity With Arab and Middle Eastern Political Prisoners" claimed responsibility for the 4 September abortive bomb attempt on the Paris metro, Paris radio disclosed, noting that the organization threatened further actions if France does not release three terrorists.

Israel

A government crisis caused by Industry and Commerce Minister Ari'el Sharon's statement in the wake of the Istanbul massacre was resolved after Sharon rescinded his remarks and made it clear that there is no connection between Israel's desire for peace and the murder of Jews in Istanbul, Jerusalem radio reported. The radio noted that the row between Sharon and Prime Minister Peres was sparked by Sharon's remark that Israel's "incessant running after questionable and baseless peace plans" has undermined its defense and made Jews in Israel and abroad "more vulnerable to Palestinian terror." Peres had responded by stopping cabinet proceedings until Sharon revoked his remarks, IDF radio noted.

Libya

U.S. Attack "Imminent" — JANA on 6 September quoted a report from an Arabic-language radio in Paris that a U.S. attack on Libya was to take place "within the next few hours." U.S. warship movements in the area were thought to be part of the preparation for the attack, the agency continued.

Al-Qadhdhafi in Uganda — In a 6 September press conference given after his arrival in Kampala from the Harare nonaligned summit, Col al-Qadhdhafi stressed that Libya will lend support in any battle Uganda fights, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio reported. Al-Qadhdhafi conferred with the Ugandan president in a "closed meeting" the next day, Tripoli radio disclosed.

PLO/Palestinians

Contact With Al-Qadhdhafi Claimed — During a 4 September talk in Harare at the nonaligned summit, PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and Col al-Qadhdhafi discussed a new effort by the PLO to normalize Libyan-Tunisian relations, according to unnamed sources cited by KUNA. The next day Al-Qadhdhafi conferred with Faruq Qaddumi, chief of the PLO Political Department, Sanaa Voice of Palestine claimed.

Syria-Abu Nidal Dissension — Syria has allegedly ordered most of Abu Nidal's group in Damascus to leave, according to an article in the UAE's *Al-Ittihad* cited by AFP. The expelled Fatah dissidents went to Greece, the article continued, adding that Abu Nidal's links with Damascus are suffering a "severe crisis."

Amman Agreement Said Inoperative — A statement issued in Beirut after talks in Prague by Fatah, the DFLP, and the Palestine Communist Party announced that the Amman agreement of 1985 is "null and void," Radio Monte Carlo reported. PLO-Jordan relations must be based on the 1974 Rabat summit resolutions, the statement added. The three factions stressed the need to adhere to the PLO's political program, according to QNA.

Fatah Arrests in Amman — Western sources cited by *The Jerusalem Post* claimed that Jordanian security forces recently arrested several Fatah activists in Amman, after documents referring to anti-Jordanian activity were discovered in Fatah offices closed 2 months ago.

Lebanon

Beirut radio reported that the Israeli Navy reimposed its blockade of Sidon port 7 September, adding that a state of emergency has been declared in the nearby Palestinian camps for fear of an Israeli attack.

In Beirut, gunmen from Hizballah and the Amal Movement clashed in 7 September fighting which spread to parts of the southern suburb, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The "security setback" was contained as a result of a joint Amal-Hizballah meeting at the Iranian Embassy, according to the Voice of National Resistance radio.

Syria

President Hafiz al-Asad received visiting U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, reiterating Syria's "firm stand" on a Middle East peace conference sponsored by the United Nations, Damascus radio reported. Al-Asad told Murphy that any initiatives outside that context would be "futile" and against Arab interests, the radio continued.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi warplanes "destroyed" oil refineries and a jetty in a 5 September attack on Iran's Lavan Island, INA announced, citing an Armed Forces communique which described the Lavan facilities as Iran's second largest oil-exporting center after Khark Island. Commenting on the raid, the Iraqi Air Force commander warned of the consequences of oil tankers approaching the Iranian coast, INA reported. In other Gulf activity, Tehran radio claimed that a number of Iraqis were killed during an "intense engagement" in Khawr 'Abdallah waters 7 September. An Iraqi military spokesman denied the Iranian report, terming the battle "fictitious," INA reported.

Sudan

In a speech broadcast by Omdurman radio, Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi announced the "dismissal and retirement" of two generals, one of them commander in chief of the Sudanese Armed Forces, and three lieutenant generals. The prime minister also announced his appointment of an acting Armed Forces commander in chief. Although the fight against the rebels in the south has been conducted with "courage and manliness," despite shortages of equipment, a study revealed that "circumstances" prevented the former command from managing the Armed Forces efficiently, the prime minister said. The retirement decree made him "heavy hearted," he continued, adding that he could not disclose the reasons for taking the action at this "sensitive" time. The agriculture minister said the reshuffle had "no connection with any coup attempt," SUNA reported.

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Gandhi Condemns Loss of Life in Plane Seizure

BK060302 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] Mr Rajiv Gandhi has expressed his profound grief and sorrow at the loss of life in the tragic incident [Pan Am seizure in Karachi]. He expressed his sympathies to the bereaved families and wished the injured speedy recovery. Mr Gandhi described the action of the gunmen as most reprehensible and said it is the duty of entire civilized world to fight such violence to ensure safe air travel.

Chairs Frontline Fund

BK061353 Delhi General Overseas Service in English
1330 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, will head the solidarity fund of the Nonaligned Movement to help the Frontline States to overcome the difficulties they are facing as a result of retaliatory measures taken by the racist South African regime. The Zambian president, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, will be the vice chairman. The fund will have nine members. The outlines of the solidarity fund were decided by the foreign ministers of the nonaligned countries at their meeting in Harare last night.

Discusses Seizure, Regional Issues

BK070816 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1445 GMT 6 Sep 86

[From the "Radio Newsreel" program: Report on Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's 6 September news conference in Harare, passages within quotes recorded]

[Excerpts] The eighth nonaligned summit concludes in Harare today with the adoption of political and economic resolutions. All India Radio special correspondent Harish Segon reporting from Harare says yesterday's hijack incident in which a number of lives were lost cast a gloom over the proceedings of the summit. [passage omitted]

The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, addressed a news conference in Harare today on the final day of the eighth nonaligned summit. He answered questions on a wide range of subjects, including the outcome of the summit, India's relations with its neighbors, nuclear disarmament, and economic cooperation. Mr Gandhi was asked several questions on yesterday's hijacking of Pan Am airliner at Karachi and the commando operation by the Pakistani security men. The prime minister was highly critical of the manner in which the Pakistani commandos handled the situation. "I do feel that the actions that were taken by the security forces were not of a competent enough nature. I do not believe that the fuel of the power unit just ran out. It was a concerted deliberate action to enter the aircraft and take over from the hijackers. Unfortunately, it was bungled very badly and this has caused the deaths of a number of people, we are still not sure how many. You know, these things happen when proper action is not taken against hijackers, and that has been in the case of Pakistan. They have been encouraging hijackers. They are still holding hijackers who had hijacked aircraft from India. They have tried them but the process is deliberately elongated and no results come. We have positive information which we have handed over to the International Civil Aviation Organization of weapons that had been acquired by Pakistan officially which the hijackers had used for hijackcing our aircraft. It is when hijackers are encouraged in this manner that such incidents take place."

Expressing concern over the nuclear program of Pakistan, the prime minister said: "We are worried about Pakistan's nuclear program. We do not have a nuclear weapon program at our end. We do not intend to make a nuclear weapon although we have had the capability for a long time. We are perhaps the only country in the world which has had the capability and has not produced a nuclear weapon. We have proven our credentials. We don't need to do more than refrain from making a nuclear weapon. We would like all of Pakistan's friends to bring all pressures they can on Pakistan to stop their nuclear program which is clearly a military nuclear program."

On improving Indo-Pak relations, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said Islamabad should show some positive response to India's initiative. "We have been trying to improve relations between India and Pakistan. I had a talk yesterday with President Zia and we have felt that the process that we started last December when President Zia visited India has been slowed down by Pakistan, and it is no slowdown on our side. I explained it to him. On many points he accepted our arguments. We are open to try and improve relations between our two countries. But we must see some positive action from Pakistan. We cannot be doing everything just on our side."

Replying to a question on the ethnic issue in Sri Lanka, the prime minister said the Colombo government will have to have some political guts to solve the problem. Mr Gandhi also categorically stated there are no training camps for Sri Lankan Tamils in India. "Middle of last year, President Jayewardene flew to Delhi and asked me to try and help solve the problem. We referred back to a multiparty meeting that he had where a document was produced, and said that that's a good starting point for anything that you might like to do. He agreed to more or less do everything in that document. Unfortunately, it has taken him 1 and 1/2 years to come around to agreeing to do most of those things. In the meantime, hundreds of thousands of people have perhaps been killed in Sri Lanka. About a couple of weeks ago, the TULF delegation went to Sri Lanka. They had long talks with President Jayewardene, and they were very happy with the outcome of the talks. Unfortunately, a few, a week after that or 10 days after that they had a second round of talks when some of the hardliners were present and some of the commitments that had been made in the earlier talks were withdrawn. [sentence as heard] We asked our high commissioner to go and see the president and he told him that no, they will stand by the commitment. Now, we just don't know what the Sri Lankan Government is doing. It is really for the Sri Lankan Government to decided what they want to do. Do they want to finish this problem? They have to have some political guts, they have to have some decisions and they have to step out and do it. If they do not like our help in this, we are quite willing to withdraw and not do anything. We have been accused of having camps in India. There are no training camps for militants or extremists or terrorists in India. I am very categorically saying this. We have about 130,000 refugees in India from Sri Lanka. We do not want them in India, we want them to go back, and it is for the Sri Lankan Government to make conditions such that they can go back."

Referring to outside interference in Afghanistan and Nicaragua, the prime minister said: "We have said that we would like intervention and interference in Afghanistan, which refers to both the parties that are involved, to stop playing their game there and we would like Afghanistan to be a nonaligned nation. We have not refrained from speaking our minds and we would like to say exactly the same thing for Nicaragua as well. Nicaragua, we have to be slightly stronger because the United States has just passed $100 million of aid. So that is deliberate interference in the internal affairs of another country, and we do not think that this sort of action can be supported."

The prime minister expressed satisfaction at the outcome of the eighth nonaligned summit and said some action oriented program for southern Africa will emerge from the conference. "I feel that the summit has been very productive, in our official deliberations, equally productive in our talks and conversations that we have had in the lobbies behind the scene. I feel that the Nonaligned Movement will come out much stronger for the basic principles that it stands for and an international democracy against a nuclear armament, for cooperation amongst ourselves and for positive action against South Africa."

Speaking about the relevance of the Nonaligned Movement in the present world, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said "it is a new way of thinking. It is a way of getting out of thinking in terms of war and bloc. I do not claim that we have been total successfully because it is a process of change. But if we are going to reduce ourselves to talking and playing the same game (?as before) then we will not have made any progress along the route that we are trying to go on. We feel that the development in progress of civilization means a move away from war as a solution to problems. Problems should be solved sitting across the table and by discussion. Unfortunately other countries, specially those in the major power blocs, have not started thinking like this. But fortunately even in those countries the thinking people are now realizing the credibility and usefulness and correctness of the Nonaligned Movement and our way of thinking."

Turning to the question of nuclear disarmament he said "we had appealed to the nuclear weapon countries to have a moratorium on nuclear tesing and we had appealed to the Soviet Union to once more extend that moratorium. We are very glad that the Soviet Union did extend that moratorium on our request. We are still waiting for the others to stop testing."

Mr Gandhi assured India's continuous support to Frontline States. "Our economic cooperation is very old. So it is not just a new link. But we do feel that when Frontline States apply sanctions — and they have already started moving in that direction — they will have problems of their own coming from the sanctions that they apply. They will also have problems coming from retaliatory measures of countersanctions or whatever we like to call them that South Africa and Pretoria might apply. They will need help to overcome them. We will try and help them." Mr Gandhi further said that a number of areas have been identified to help Zimbabwe in its economic development. "What we have done is our homework on how we can help them. We have already identified a number of areas, we have done a lot of work and we are ready with quite a good program. The Zimbaweans presumably have done their calculations. We have not been asked for military support and we have not been thinking about it."

Praises Mugabe; Denies NAM Split

BK080452 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Excerpt] The prime minister has described the Harare resolution on concrete action as a major step forward in the history of the Nonaligned Movement [NAM]. In a chat with newsmen on board his plane while returning home from Harare, Mr Gandhi said the summit has once again affirmed the basic nonaligned principles ofs national independence and international democracy. He said the NAM is much bigger and far more revolutionary than when you pick up a gun and start shooting. It is having the courage to stay nonaligned in a world when power blocs act as pressure groups. Mr Gandhi praised the new NAM chairman, Mr Robert Mugabe, for his precise and decisive leadership at Harare. This was one of the chief reasons for the success of the conference.

The prime minister disagreed with a questioner that the movement was getting split on the controversy over the question of the venue for the next summit. Mr Gandhi said, on the contrary, the movement strongly reaffirmed its adherence to the principles of international democracy. His personal view on the issue was that well-established procedures must be adhered to when decisions are taken. This was done at Harare. [passage omitted]

Returns From Harare

BK071319 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1230 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, arrived in Bombay this afternoon from Harare after attending the eighth nonaligned summit. Mr Gandhi accompanied by the King of Bhutan, King Jigme Singye Wangchuk, was received at the airport by the Maharashtra governor, Mr S.D. Sharma, the chief minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, his cabinet colleagues and the Union Transport minister, Mrs Mohsina Kidwai.

Responds To Press Queries

BK071625 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] The prime minister has said that General Ziaul Haq has admitted that Pakistan has no proof to substantiate its charge that India is helping Miss Benazir Bhutto. Mr Rajiv Gandhi was replying to questions by newsmen on his return to New Delhi after attending the nonaligned summit in Harare. He said in spite of having no proof Pakistan has been making this charge. Are these the words of friendship, he asked. About Pakistan's involvement in terrorist activity in India he said we have hard evidence.

Replying to a number of questions about the Pan Am plane incident, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said it was General Ziaul Haq who told him in Harare that the hijackers were speaking Urdu besides Arabic. About conflicting reports regarding the incident emanating from Pakistan, he said it only shows that what he had said about its handling is correct. Asked by a correspondent why Pakistani authorities should have bungled, the prime minister said it is not something that is done deliberatively, but when we believe that we have the capability to tackle the situation and our assessment turns out to be incorrect things go wrong. The government is awaiting a fuller report, he added.

Replying to a question about the appointment of the chief justice of the Delhi high court, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said action will be taken according to the norms. These will not be violated.

Earlier, speaking to newsmen on board the aircraft, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said that the security aspect of the assistance being sought of for frontline African states is limited to industrial installations. The prime minister said that India has done a lot of work on what it can do to assist the Frontline States. Other countries have also done so. Assistance has been offered in terms of money, material and technical expertise. He said the 9-member committee set up at Harare with India as chairman had not been able to get together for lack of time as discussions on the venue of the next summit and ministerial conferences got extended.

Suit Seeks Bhopal Compensation From Union Carbide

BK051620 Delhi Domestic Service in English
530 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] The Center has filed a compensation case against the American multinational Union Carbide in connection with the Bhopal gas tragedy. The damage suit was filed in the court of the district and session judge, Bhopal, today by the joint secretary in the ministry of chemicals. The suit says the Bhopal plant of the Union Carbide had a faulty design and the management did not take adequate safety measures to prevent the gas leak. It does not demand any specific amount for compensation. It prays for a decree by the court for an appropriate amount which would fairly and adequately compensate all those who suffered in the tragedy.

Hindu, Muslim Clashes Reported in New Delhi

NC071900 Paris AFP in English
1845 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 7 (AFP) — Authorities clamped a curfew on three densely populated areas of New Delhi Sunday [7 Sep] after Hindus and Moslems went on a rampage, burning shops and attacking each other with rocks and missiles. A senior police official, Rajinder Mohan, said the areas around the historic Jama Masjid Mosque in the communally sensitive "walled city" were put under curfew after the mob fury late in the night.

He said trouble broke out after a group of people was prevented from entering an ancient monument, where there was tension earlier in the day. Hundreds of policemen were rushed to the area to prevent the violence from spreading to adjoining localities, where a young Moslem youth was killed by a Hindu mob in late July.

A police spokesman told *Agence France-Presse* that the situation was "now under control" but would not say if any arrest had been made.

Curfew Imposed, Situation 'Tense'

BK080258 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Text] The situation in parts of the walled city of Delhi where indefinite curfew was clamped last evening is tense but well under control. No fresh incident has been reported from the area since last night. The areas brought under curfew are Jama Masjid, Hauz Qazi, Chandni Mahal, Balli Maran and Farash Khana. The curfew was imposed following some incidents of violence and arson. The police used tear gas and opened fire to disperse the crowd. One person was killed and some others, including some policemen, were injured in the incident.

'President's Rule' Imposed for First Time in Kashmir

BK070610 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] President's rule has been proclaimed in Jammu and Kashmir under Article 356 of the Constitution of India. It came into force from midnight last night when the governor's rule in the state imposed earlier expired. The president's rule will be in force for 6 months. The state assembly has been kept under suspended animation [as heard]. The proclamation has been issued by the president on the advise of the governor, Mr Jag Mohan. This is the first time that Jammu and Kashmir has come under president's rule.

Punjab Police Claim Smashing of 'Terrorists' Gang

BK060750 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] In Punjab, police claimed to have smashed a gang of terrorists allegedly responsible for many armed robberies and gun snatching with the arrest of 4 of its 11 members. The Amritsar S.P. [Superintendent of Police], Mr Kahlon, briefing newsmen yesterday said the gang leader, Jathkar Singh of the All India Sikh Students Federation [AISSF], is absconding.

Meanwhile, district authorities in Amritsar and Ludhiana have ordered closure of all educational institutions today in view of the strike call by the AISSF in protest against the killing of 10 alleged terrorists by the BSF [Border Security Force] at the Dera Baba Nanakpura on Saturday last [30 Aug]. The order, however, does not cover central and army school in Amritsar.

2 Killed, 13 Arrested

NC071938 Paris AFP in English
1930 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 7 (AFP) — Two persons were killed in the trouble-torn Punjab Sunday as police arrested 12 suspected Sikh terrorists and a policeman missing since the Indian Army assault on the holy shrine of Golden Temple in Amritsar two years ago the *Press Trust of India* (PTI) news agency said.

Two scooter-riding Sikh terrorists escaped after gunning down a Hindu chemist, Jhandu Ram, near a village adjoining Patiala township, some 200 kilometres (125 miles) north of here, PTI said. An unidentified man was gunned down by India's border guards at Ajnala in Amritsar District, it said, adding the victim's identity was not known. [passage omitted] The agency said Syrjan Singh, a Punjab police head constable who allegedly crossed over to Pakistan after deserting his post in 1984, was arrested at an unidentified place in the state. PTI said the police also seized two pistols and some cartridges from "six miscreants" in Patiala. The agency did not give their names or identity.

Aviation Chief Mirza Confirms 16 Killed in Hijack

BK061041 Karachi Domestic Service in English
1005 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] The sequences of events following the seizure of the Pan Am aircraft at Karachi Airport yesterday morning was given at a news conference this afternoon to remove confusion and set the record straight. The director general of the Civil Aviation Authority, Air Marshal Khurshid Anwar Mirza, said when the aircraft was hijacked there were about 390 passengers including the cabin crew. One passenger was shot and thrown out of the aircraft who subsequently died in the hospital. He explained that the main aim was to find out the purpose of the hijackers and to keep them calm. [passage omitted]

Replying to a question, he said 16 people have been killed, including 1 cabin crew and a ground crew. The hijackers had started shooting out inside as well as outside the aircraft. Two Indian ministers have arrived in Karachi along with a team of doctors to see the injured passengers in the hospitals and find out from them whether they would like to be treated in Pakistan or like to go to India. The ministers are Mr Jagdish Tytler, minister of state for civil aviation, and Mr K. C. Pant, minister for steel and mines. [passage omitted]

Government Condemns Seizure

BK061726 Karachi Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, has expressed Pakistan Government's abhorrence at the growing tendency of terrorism and the use of violence against innocent human beings. He said Pakistan strongly condemns the latest act of hijacking of Pan American plane at the Karachi Airport by armed terrorists which has ended in a tragedy. In a statement, the prime minister said the primary concern of the Pakistan Government was to ensure the safety of nearly 400 passengers of different nationalities without yielding to blackmail. He said every effort was made to persuade the armed terrorists holding the plane to see (?reason) and the futility of their criminal action. When they started indiscriminate shooting in the plane, Government of Pakistan was left with no option but to take resolute and immediate action to save as many innocent lvies as possible. It is extremely unfortunate that a number of innocent persons were killed and several others were wounded during the rescue operation. Under the circumstances the government could not have acted otherwise and terrorists could not have been allowed to kill all the passengers.

The prime minister, on behalf of the government and the people of Pakistan and on his own behalf, conveyed sincere condolences and heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved families and the governments of the countries whose nationals have been affected. Everything possible is being done to provide medical facilities and assistance to those who received injuries during this tragic event.

He said we have been in touch with the governments of friendly countries whose nationals have been unfortunate victims of the hijacking. Facilities are being provided on humanitarian grounds to United States and India to send their medical teams and special planes to take back their nationals affected by the tragic event at the Karachi Airport.

The prime minister pointed out that at this stage it is difficult to say how exactly the armed terrorists managed to take control of the aircraft. We will conduct an immediate inquiry and take appropriate action in accordance with the finding of the inquiry. The Government of Pakistan is determined to end terrorism of all kinds and to punish those responsible for such crimes in accordance with the law of the land.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has in a statement in Harare today strongly condemned the hijacking of an American airliner at the Karachi Airport yesterday and said it has been Pakistan's consistent policy not to compromise with terrorists, not to succumb to their blackmail. The responsibility of the incident, he emphasized, lies clearly with those who perpetrated this act of terrorism. He said the Government of Pakistan took decisive action to prevent the desperate and ruthless hijackers from blowing up the plane and causing even more grievous loss of lives. The president said this incident is a common tragedy for thsoe countries, including Pakistan, whose nationals have been killed or injured. All nations, he added, need to join hands to eradicate the crime of terrorism. Pakistan will continue to support every effort to this end.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq expressed his profound grief at the dastardly act of terrorism at the Karachi Airport which resulted in the tragic loss of innocent lives.

Junejo: Rescue 'Bold Action'

BK071727 Karachi Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Excerpts] The prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, has said his 5-point program is aimed at bringing about an overall socioeconomic development in every part of the country and making it an Islamic welfare state. He was addressing a representative gathering of the people and elected representatives of Hyderabad division in Hyderabad this evening. [passage omitted]

About the recent incident of hijacking of the Pan Am airliner in Karachi, the prime minister said the government had secured its release in a bold manner. The hijackers, perhaps, did not know that it was not an easy task to indulge in such subversive activities in Pakistan. Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo said the people and Government of Pakistan would not tolerate any act of subversion and terrorism. Any attempt in this direction will be curbed with an iron hand.

AFP: Hijackers Reveal Origins

BK071148 Hong Kong AFP in English
1139 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Excerpts] Karachi, Sept 7 (AFP) — The hijackers of a Pan Am Boeing 747 here have claimed they belong to a group called the International Revolutionary Organisation (IRO), and have revealed their nationalities, police said Sunday [7 Sep]. [passage omitted]

Police said Sunday that the leader of the hijackers had revealed he was Palestinian and that two other members of the gang were a Lebanese and a Syrian. A man from Bahrain was also being interrogated, police said. They said every hijacker had given six different names which had made it difficult to determine their actual identity. But during interrogation, the hijackers said they belonged to the IRO, which police believe is probably based in Beirut. [passage omitted] Police said they were searching for the hijackers' local contacts. The gunmen are likely to be tried in a special courts. Under Pakistani law, they could face the death penalty. [passage omitted]

President Returns to Karachi From Harare Summit

BK071730 Karachi Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq arrived in Karachi this evening after attending the nonaligned summit in Harare. He was received at the airport among others by the Sind governor, retired Lieutenant General Jahandad Khan, federal and provincial ministers MNAS [Members of National Assembly] MPA's [Members of Provincial Assemblies] and senior officials.

Views Summit, Hijack

BK080340 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0200 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that he is fully satisfied with the way the situation arising from the seizure of the Pan American jet plane was handled and with the commando operation carried out to save the passengers' lives and free the plane. This was stated by the president while addressing a crowded news conference last night on his return to Karachi after attending the eighth nonaligned summit in Harare. He said that Pakistan's action to secure the release of the passengers from the merciless and brutal criminals who had endangered their lives has been supported by heads of state and government participating in the Nonaligned Summit. He said that very serious consequences would have followed if the commandos had failed to take timely action. He said that the special service group personnel who started the operation as soon as the hijackers began shooting passengers were professionals and were fully trained to deal with such a situation. The president said that investigations are continuing and the results will be revealed when they are completed.

In reply to a question on the identity of the hijackers, the president said that investigations in this regard are continuing. They speak Arabic and are Palestinians and they number four. Three of them have been arrested and one is seriously injured. He said that action will be taken against the criminals according to the country's laws, adding that the the crime was committed in Pakistani territory and the criminals will be punished by the country's courts.

When the president was asked to comment on Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's statement saying that Pakistan did not deal with the situation correctly, the president said that he will have a different opinion when the facts and known to him. He said that Pakistan's action has been appreciated throughout the world and several heads of state and government have commended our operation. The president answered many questions on it from foreign media correspondents who were present in large numbers.

The president said that Pakistan, like other countries of the world, condemns terrorism and has always adopted a principled stand in this regard. Pakistan has taken effective steps whenever it has had to face such a situation. In reply to a question, the president said that Pakistan's stand on the Palestine issue is based on principles. Pakistan has always supported the stand of the Palestinians and it will continue this support. He said that the terrorists will be asked why they committed such an act in Pakistan. No connection between the terrorists and any government has been proved thus far.

The president expressed his deep sorrow over the death of innocent people in the incident and wished early recovery of the wounded. He expressed satisfaction over the arrangements for the treatment of the wounded and appreciated the services of the doctors and medical personnel and the spirit of those who voluntarily donated blood for the injured.

He said that the administration has displayed commendable work and the people of Karachi have also expressed a response befitting an independent nation.

When asked whether he had ordered the commando operation, the president said that although he was kept aware of the situation, the Sind governor chief minister under the guidance of Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo dealt with this situation very well.

Replying to a question on his meeting with Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the president said that he had prolonged talks with the Libyan leader and he is very happy with the meeting. The president said that he wanted to know whether Libya was involved in the Pan Am plane incident. The Libyan leader denied the fact and assured him that Libya had nothing to do with the incident.

The president termed the Harare summit conference as a great achievement and said that positive results have emerged from it. He said that Pakistan actively participated in the political and economic committee proceedings and made several proposals. Pakistan adopted a clear-cut policy and stand at the conference on ending racial discrimination, supporting sanctions against South Africa, and supporting the Frontline States. The president said that Pakistan, which has always raised its voice against apartheid, feels that the South African regime will continue to subjugate the majority of the country's people until complete sanctions are imposed against it. Pakistan proposed the setting up of a fund to help the Frontline States. He said that Pakistan has pledged technical and economic assistance to these countries and other African independence movements, and it has formulated a 5-year plan for this purpose. The president said that Pakistan's solidarity with the African people was highly praised at the conference.

Referring to Afghanistan, the president said that the conference has reaffirmed its support to Pakistan's principled stand on the issue. He hoped that the Soviet Union, as a gesture of respect for the desires of the nonaligned summit, will withdraw its forces from Afghanistan.

On the Iran-Iraq war, the president said that Pakistan wants an end to this dispute on the basis of a mutually acceptable solution.

He described his meeting with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi as useful and said that the foreign ministers of the two countries had detailed talks on points which had arisen during the meeting. The president said he had also met with several other leaders and termed them as useful. Paying his tribute to President Banana and Prime Minister Mugabe, the president said that it was his political understanding and prudence which led to the success of the conference and brought useful results. The president has since arrived in Rawalpindi from Karachi.

Ziaul Haq Tells Overseas Pakistanis No Martial Law

BK040449 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0200 GMT 4 Sep 86

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that Pakistan was not only founded in the name of Islam but it has also been implementing this ideology. Addressing Pakistanis from Zimbabwe, Zambia, and Botswana in Harare yesterday he said, remarkable progress has been achieved in Pakistan in molding the society on Islamic principles and steps are being taken to speed up this process. The president said the country has been making adequate progress in the economic sector. There was a 4 percent increase in agriculture and a 6 percent increase in the gross national product in Pakistan last year. Exports are increasing and (?the rate of inflation) has come down to a normal level. On the internal situation, the president expressed the belief that the elected government of Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo is fully capable of dealing with the situation in the country. He said, in his opinion the law and order situation in the country is not bad enough to reimpose martial law. He assured the overseas Pakistanis that there is no need to worry. The president said the people of Pakistan have political acumen and will not allow any person to create a situation impeding the democratic process.

In reply to a question, the president said neither he nor the prime minister ever closed their doors to meet and have talks with politicians. He said those politicans who criticize the government on the political situation shouild initiate the political process in their parties. He said the political process has only been initiated in one or two parties, the leadership of the other parties has been inherited or has been managed by nomination. The president lauded the spirit and patriotism of Pakistanis living in Zimbabwe and other countries in the world and advised them to work for the development and well-being of the countries in which they live. He paid tributes to the Zimbabwean prime minister, Robert Mugabe, and said he is a valuable friend of Paksitan. He said Zimbabwe was a friend of Pakistan even before attaining independence. He said Pakistan extended every possible support to Zimbabwe in its struggle for freedom.

Junejo Assures Establishment of 'Real Democracy'

BK041552 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 4 Sep 86

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has assured that his government will establish real democracy in the country and protect the life, property and respect and dignity of the people. He was addressing a large gathering at Multan railway station on his way to Sukkur this afternoon on the first leg of his extensive visit to the interior of Sind. The prime minister said that this government has ended martial law in the country and restored democratic institutions. The people are aware of the success acheived by his government during 1 and 1/2 years. The prime minister said that Pakistan was formed through a political process and it will be his government's effort to stabilize democracy in the country. He said that political parties of the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy have no program for the people, and in fact, they want only to capture power. These parties have lost the chance to take part in the elections. The present government has come into power as a result of the people's votes in the general elections. He categorically stated that no one will be allowed to disrupt the law-and-order situation or take the law into his own hands.

On postponing the public meeting in Lahore on 14 August, he said that the decision was made to maintain the sactity of the day and avoid disturbances. He regreted the fact that the opposition parties made it an issue and tried to polute the peaceful atmosphere. [passage omitted]

SRI LANKA

Premadasa Returns From Harare; Cites Gandhi Meeting

BK081132 Colombo International Service in English
1045 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Text] Prime Minister R. Premadasa, who was on an official visit to Zimbabwe to participate in the eighth nonaligned summit conference held in Harare, returned to the island this morning. He was received at the Katunayake International Airport by the minister of textile industry.

Mr Premadasa attended the ceremonial opening of the nonaligned summit and the ceremony to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the movement. Later, he attended a reception hosted by Mr Rajiv Gandhi, prime minister of India, in honor of the heads of states. During his stay in Zimbabwe, Mr Premadasa met several heads of states and discussed with them matters of mutual interest and bilateral relations. During the two meetings he had with the Indian prime minister, Mr Premadasa discussed the present situation in Sri Lanka arising out of the violent acts committed by the Tamil separatists and urged that action be taken to expel the terrorists from India soil.

India Considered As Venue for Peace Talks

BK061059 Colombo International Service in English
1045 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] Documents pertaining to the recent talks held between the government and the Tamil United Liberation Front [TULF] will be sent to the TULF leadership in Madras. Official sources told *Lanka Puwath* that India was one of the venues being considered for the next round of talks. The Indian Government was expected to bring further pressure on separatist terrorist leaders based in India to join in the negotiations and attend the next round of talks.

'Clearer' Indian Stand on Tamil Issue Praised

BK050355 Colombo DAILY NEWS in English
26 Aug 86 p 6

[Editorial: "Clearer Indian Stand"]

[Text] Indian authorities appear to be giving clearer expression now to sentiments that the situation in Sri Lanka badly needed.

India has repeatedly called on the Sri Lankan Government to rein in any section of its troops that may be guilty of excesses. To deny that they could have taken place would be naive. To expect other countries to be taken in by every pious denial would be worse; it would be outrageously stupid. Both sides to the fighting here ought to bear that truth in mind.

Whatever their record, whatever credence they have been able to win, however successful their propaganda up to now, the terrorists are now meeting with stronger guidelines from India. India has called on the militant Tamil forces not to attempt to disrupt the latest round of peace talks. She has indicated to them, it would seem, that she regards their heroic postures of a relentless struggle for Eelam as being more dramatic than realistic.

Equally important, the Indian authorities have given their first hint of displeasure of extremist threats and efforts to stultify the TULF participation in the talks in Colombo.

To recount a report from New Delhi, apparently the militants cannot take the Government of India's attitude towards them for granted", [quotation mark as received] if they correctly interpret the events of the very recent past.

The militants were summoned to meet the Indian Foreign Minister Shiv Shanker but had to return to Madras after two days of fruitless waiting. The coolness of the reception they got on this occasion has been ascribed to their intemperate attitude. Plainly they did not embellish their image by calling Mr. A. Amirthalingam of the TULF a traitor.

The Indian Foreign Secretary A.P. Venkateswaran, it is believed, sees no useful purpose in the extremists meeting the foreign minister until they are in a more receptive frame of mind.

Manifestly neither LTTE [Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam] leader V. Prabhakaran nor any of the other groups pledged to violence and separation can hope to fight the Government of India together with the Government of Sri Lanka.

The danger of extreme politics is always that it leads to excess and abuse.

No one says that irrationality of that type threatens only Tamil extremists demanding a separate kingdom. It could equally blind intransigent Sinhala politicians insisting on perpetually the status quo: worse still to those meretricious parties that affect opposition to any devolution of power, to any form of decentralisation and suggest instead that Provincial Councils will divide the country.

Their's too is a piece of heroic posturing: they are dubious chauvinists masquarading as crusaders of the Sinhala race. What makes their role so shallow is the fact that they do in fact see the imperatives of history, the postulates of the times. They know in their deepest hearts that genuine grievances must be redressed. Only they want to claim the kudos for themselves. They cannot possibly be opposed to peace and security. Deep within themselves they want the UNP to triumph in the bid to achieve these and so strengthen their hold on the people at the next general election. Clearly these postures cannot be lost on Indian observers, either.

Tamil 'Terrorists' Kill 2 in Jaffna Fort Camp

BK071122 Colombo International Service in English
1045 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] Separatist terrorists continued their offensive against the Jaffna Fort Army camp until early this morning. Government sources told *Lanka Puwath* that two security forces personnel were killed during this attack. Another report says that terrorist attacked a security forces patrol yesterday evening at Kommadurai in Batticaloa. The forces returned fire killing one terrorist who had in his possession ammunition and a hand grenade.

Separatists Die During Security Forces Operations

BK080933 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 0750 GMT 8 Sep 86

["Oana/pool" item)

[Text] Colombo, Sept 8 (*Lanka Puwath*) — Six separatist terrorists were killed yesterday during abortive attacks on Security Forces in northern and eastern Sri Lanka, government sources told *Lanka Puwath*.

They said that three separatist terrorists were believed killed when a helicopter on patrol was fired at by a boat load of terrorists at Point Pedro. The Sri Lanka Air Force helicopter replied with retaliatary fire destroying the boat and killing three terrorists.

One terrorist jumped overboard and tried to escape but was captured. He gave his name as Sandram.

Government sources said the helicopter had moved in following a tip off by residents that a boat load of terrorists were operating in the area. The incident occurred at 1115 hours (local time). [passage omitted]

In another incident which occurred at 1700 hours (local time) at Pankulam, Trincomalee in eastern Sri Lanka, terrorists booby trapped three homes of the staff of the Assistant Government Agent (AGA). On receiving information to this effect a security forces patrol had rushed to the scene. They found two grenades fitted to the gates and two surface mines in the compound of the office.

The quarters of three of the AGA's staff were also found booby trapped. When defusing the mines they exploded causing damage to the homes. Security Forces did not suffer any casualties.

Rafsanjani: Troops Mobilize for 'Fateful' Operation

LD051708 Tehran IRNA in English
1626 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 5, IRNA — Iran's Majlis speaker and a substitute leader of the Friday Congregational prayers said here, Friday that the month of Moharram-ul-haram (September 6-Oct 4) might be a fateful month in the Iraq-Iran war. He said that responsible government officials throughout the country have been mobilizing troop to the battlefronts and Army commanders have prepared plans for military operations in the war

The Hojjat ol-Eslam who was preaching to a multitudinous group of worshippers at the compounds of Tehran University at noontime today said also that as a result of the presence of the Iranian president, Khamene'i, in the non-aligned summit meet in Harare the conference has been charged with "a revolutionary air" and that leaders of the progressive states are showing certain gestures by way of upholding Iran's stand on controversial topics.

Rafsanjani said the recent thrusts of Iran's Muslim fighters in the battlefronts and especially during the "Karbala'-2' and "Karbela'-3" operations and their capturing of the Al-Umayya oil platform had served to cut off Iraqi communications links at the Persian Gulf. He said the recent operations aimed at disarraying Saddam's forces at the threshold of the sixth anniversary of the Iraq-Iran war.

Talking on the motives of Imam Hoseyn (As) [allay-ho sallam; peace be upon him] in waging a battle with the enemies of Islam, Rafsanjani said that Imam Hoseyn's battle with the enemies of Islam had more political rather than military implications. He added that Imam Hoseyn had taken his children and family to the battlefronts not to rouse the pity of his killers but rather to give a fuller significance to his fighting against irreligious tyranny.

Rafsanjani said that Iran's Muslim people should look to Imam Hoseyn (As) and learn from his example if they wanted to prove the rightfullness of Muslims in their struggle against the "blasphemous rulers of the East and West."

In a transition to the U.S. bombing of targets in Libya on April 15, the Hojjat ol-Eslam said Muslims would remember "their attacks upon civilians in Libya and elsewhere in other countries, and they (the Americans) will eventually pay for the blood they have shed."

Saudi Foreign Minister Confers With Khamene'i

LD060556 Tehran IRNA in English
0551 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] Harare, Sept. 6, IRNA — The Saudi Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal, in a meeting with President 'Ali Khamene'i of Iran here Friday called for further expansion of friendly relations between the two countries. The Saudi foreign minister described approval of Iran's proposal at the Geneva OPEC conference concerning reduction in oil output, as a "positive measure in stabilising oil prices."

Sa'ud al-Faysal also extended greetings of King Fahd of Saudi Arabia to President Khamene'i and outlined possibilities for expanding mutual relations. He called for strengthening of the existing ties and expressed willingness of his country in this respect. President Khamene'i, expressing satisfaction with strengthening of relations between Iran and Saudi arabia, stressed importance of further expansion of mutual cooperation. He also praised efforts of the Saudi Arabian official in securing release of a group of detained Iranian pilgrims.

Musavi: U.S. Responsible for Karachi, Istanbul Events

LD071125 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Excerpt] [passage omitted] At the end of today's cabinet meeting, Prime Minister Musavi referred to the hijacked Pan American airliner and said: Today, it is the United States which is the real terrorist in the world. The recent events in Karachi and Istanbul appear to be highly dubious. Musavi added: All Islamic forces, as well as struggling forces in the world, are fighting global arrogance and Zionism. However, this struggle takes its own legitimate course; attacking people in a plane or in a synagogue cannot be accepted by revolutionary and Muslim forces. Our strong guess is that, to prepare the ground to apply more pressure on struggling forces, the United States itself perpetrated these incidents. At any rate, any harsh action by global arrogance forces would result in a more formidable response by the people.

The prime minister then added: These events take place precisely at a time when the United States is trying to create a psychological climate to attack Libya and to promote state terrorism. The recent events could have been perpetrated by Zionism and imperialism to open the way for more aggression by the United States. [passage omitted]

Khamene'i Returns From Harare Nonaligned Summit

NC080526 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0430 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Text] Our correspondent at Mehrabad Airport told us a few minutes ago that President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i returned to Tehran this morning after attending the eighth nonaligned summit. He was welcomed by the prime minister, members of the cabinet, several other state and military officials, and by diplomats and foreign representatives residing in Tehran. I would like to inform you that President Khamene'i will explain his views on the outcome of the eighth nonaligned summit tonight during the newscast on the first program of the Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Clandestine Television Show Termed 'First Step'

TA081013 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] In the past 3 days four important events in the world caused the name of the Islamic Republic's regime to be at the forefront of the news. The first is that the barbaric plane hijacking in Karachi was carried out by 4 persons holding Iranianpassports — operations that resulted in the death of at least 20 people and the wounding of over 100.

The second event, however, occurred in Istanbul, during which several armed terrorists massacred 23 Jews at their place of worship. According to Turkish security authorities, these terrorists were members of the terrorist Islamic Jihad organization associated with Khomeyni's regime.

The third event was the final resolution of the Nonaligned Movement's conference in Harare, issued last night, which contrary to the wish of Khomeyni and the other mullahs, stressed the need to end the Iran-Iraq war.

However, the fourth event, which according to observers was extremely amazing, occurred in Iran and in its very own center, namely Tehran. That was the 11-minute television program broadcast the night before last, Friday, on Channel 10. In this program Reza Pahlavi, Iran's young Shah, gave his compatriots, who are weary of the 7-year rule of ignorance and darkness, the glad tidings that he will return to Iran and with their assistance will save Iran and Iranians from Khomeyni's backward rule.

This successful measure by pro-constitution strugglers received extensive attention in the world's political and news circles. This morning many people in the free world read a detailed report of this revolutionary act by Iran's monarchists. From Sydney in Australia to Los Angeles in the West of the United States, and after passing through Africa and Europe, all the mass media informed the people of the world, with or without comment, of the details of the television broadcast in Tehran 2 nights ago. Our news sources in various parts of the world, in their reports, referred to the point that political observers describe the broadcast of the television program the night before last in Tehran as an obvious indication of the weakness of Khomeyni's regime, and in contrast as an expansion of the scope of struggles by Iranian monarchists. According to these observers the revolutionary act on Friday, 5 September, is considered as the first step in a series of measures that are liable to destroy Ayatollah Khomeyni's 7-and-1/2-year-old regime.

Further Reports on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

11 Iraqis Die in Shelling

LD051657 Tehran IRNA in English
1620 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov, Sept. 5, IRNA — Eleven Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and nine enemy bunkers, two observation posts and three loaders destroyed when Iranian forces shelled enemy positions across Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts Thursday, reports reaching here said.

The reports said that an Iraqi armoured unit incurred damage and enemy engineering operations were disturbed by Iranian artillery fire in Ilam and Bakhtaran Thursday. Some houses and shops were damaged in Abadan, Khuzestan Province, on the same day, when the city was hit by the Iraqi long-range artillery fire, the reports said.

In related reports from Bakhtaran, Iranian forces heavily pounded Iraqi positions in Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts Thursday inflicting casualties on Iraqi forces and destroying four enemy bunkers and a water tank. Enemy engineering operations were also halted.

Iraqi Kurds Attack

LD061158 Tehran IRNA in English
1130 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] Bakhtaran, Sept. 6, IRNA — Seventeen Iraqi forces were killed and [conjunction as received] wounded in a night assault of Iraqi Kurdish Muslim revolutionaries near Shaykh Lankar, in northern Iraq, two nights ago. Three Iraqi vehicles were set ablaze and destroyed during the assault.

Successful Attack on Gunboats

LD071104 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps announced that the brave men of the Navy of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, during an intense engagement with the Zionist enemy forces at the mouth of the Khawr 'Abdallah this morning, inflicted damage and casualties on the enemy.

During the engagement, sea-borne combat units of the Guards Corps Navy inflicted substantial damage on three Iraqi advanced gunboats, killing a number of the personnel on board. Following the engagement and the loss of heavy casualties by the enemy at the mouth of the Khawr 'Abdallah, the enemy forces left the scene of conflict using a tugboat to remove one of the damaged gunboats which had been rendered immobile.

Communique No 2585

LD051655 Tehran IRNA in English
1642 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, sept. 5, IRNA — Iraqi forces fired chemical shells at Iranian positions in Hajj 'Umran, northwestern fronts, Thursday martying one Muslim combatant and wounding seven others, said a military communique here Friday [5 Sep]. Joint Staff Communique Number 2585 said that some Iranian civilians were wounded when intruding Iraqi warplanes bombed Qal'eh-Tarash village on the outskirts of Piranshah, West Azarbayjan Province, Thursday.

Iranian long-range artillery heavily pounded Iraqi military centers in northwest Basra Thursday inflicting substantial casualties and losses on Iraqi forces, the communique said.

The communique said that five Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and four enemy light as well as heavy vehicles and two bunkers destroyed in parts of the southern fronts Thursday where they were shelled by Iranian gendarmerie forces.

In the southern fronts, the communique said, Muslim forces of Iran reconnoitered and opened heavy artillery and mortar fire on Iraqi positions, killing or wounding a number of Iraqi soldiers and setting ablaze two enemy munitions dumps and two pieces of heavy engineering equipment. Iranian artillery fire on an Iraqi armoured unit in Yebis, southern fronts, Thursday, inflicted heavy losses on it. Enemy fire was also silenced, said the joint staff communique.

Elsewhere, the communique said that Iranian Muslim combatants fortified their positions and heavily shelled Iraqi positions and supply routes in the western fronts Thursday silencing enemy fire and disrupting Iraqi engineering operations.

Exchange of artillery fire continued in the northwestern fronts Thursday raging somewhat more heavily in Hajj 'Umran and Panjwin as a result of which Iraqi troops incurred heavy casualties and losses, the communique said.

Military activities of Iraqi infantry units in Panjwin and enemy engineering operations in Sar Dasht, both in northwestern fronts, were halted on Thursday.

According to the communique, the city of Abadan in Khuzestan Province has been sporadically hit by Iraqi long-range artillery fire since Saturday as a result of which some locations and houses were damaged.

Communique No 2586

LD061602 Tehran IRNA in English
1541 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 6, IRNA — At least 70 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and parts of enemy positions set ablaze in the southern fronts Friday when they were hit by Iranian artillery fire. Several Iraqi heavy weapons were also destroyed, said a military communique here Saturday. Communique number 2586 released by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces said that Iranian forces opened heavy artillery and mortar fire on Iraqi positions and supply routes in Hajj 'Umran, Panjwin and Sar Dasht, northwestern fronts, Friday inflicting substantial casualties and losses on them.

The joint staff communique said that several Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and three heavy engineering vehicles and one munitions dump set ablaze in the western fronts Friday when enemy positions were reconnoitered and shelled by Iranian combatants. All Iraqi patrol activities were also disrupted.

Iranian gendarmerie forces reconoitered and shelled Iraqi positions in parts of the southern fronts Friday setting ablaze parts of Iraqi fortifications and destroying several enemy vehicles. Enemy engineering operations were also halted, the communique said.

Iran's Navy, the communique said, intercepted and inspected one cargo ship sailing under a foreign flag in the Strait of Hormuz Friday but allowed it to continue voyage after being satisfied that it was not carrying any war-related goods for Iraq.

Muslim forces of Iran disturbed Iraqi logistical operations in Sayyid Sadiq and Panjwin and checked reconnaissance flights of enemy helicopters elsewhere in Hajj 'Umran and Kelashin [as received] on Friday, according to the communique.

Elsewhere, the communique said that a convoy of Iraqi patrols attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions in Nahr-e 'Anbar, southern fronts, Friday sustained casualties and was forced to flee under heavy artillery fire.

Iraqi engineering operations across the Arvand River and elsewhere in Mehran and Sumar were checked on Friday, the communique said.

Communique No 2587

LD071634 Tehran IRNA in English
1605 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 7, Irna — Some convoys of Iranian patrols infiltrated Iraqi positions in Panjwin, northwestern fronts, early Sunday killing or wounding several Iraqi soldiers and capturing a non-commissioned officer, said a military communique here Sunday. Communique Number 2587 released by the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces said that the Iranian patrols after seizing a good deal of Iraqi military hardware returned safely to their bases.

In the western fronts, the communique said, a number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and six enemy bunkers, three observation posts and two munitions dumps destroyed on Saturday when they were hit by heavy Iranian artillery fire.

Exchange of artillery fire continued in the northwestern fronts Saturday raging somewhat more heavily in Hajj 'Umran and Kolah Shin as a result of which Iraqi troops sustained considerable casualties and losses, the communique said.

The military communique furthermore said that an Iraqi patrol unit attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions in Sumar, western fronts, Saturday suffered casualties and was forced to Iranian artillery fire.

In the southern fronts, artillery duels raged more heavily in Talaiyeh, Zayd and Kushk and Iranian forces reconnoitered and opened heavy artillery and mortar fire on Iraqi positions Saturday inflicting heavy casualties and losses on enemy forces, the communique said.

Elsewhere, the communique said that Iraqi engineering operations in Majnun Islands and Pichangizeh [name as received] were checked on Saturday.

Over the same period, Iranian gendarmerie forces reconnoitered and shelled Iraqi positions in parts of the southern fronts Saturday inflicting casualties and losses on them, according to the communique.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

9 SEPTEMBER 1986

Israel

Peres-Mubarak Summit Off — Jerusalem radio announced that the planned summit meeting between Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Egyptian President Husni Mubarak will not take place because Egyptian officials gave the Israeli delegation "unsatisfactory" replies on the Tabah border demarcation dispute during their talks in Cairo 9 September. The session was halted after the Israeli team informed the Egyptians that it was pointless to continue the talks, the radio said, adding that preparations for the summit will also stop. No progress was made in the talks the previous day, the radio disclosed earlier, and the Israelis told the Egyptians that the summit would not take place if Egypt failed to accept Israel's position on the disputed border stone. The radio noted Israel's view that the difficulties in the negotiations stem from an Egyptian attempt to make last-minute gains.

Shamir on Peace Process — In remarks broadcast by Jerusalem television, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said the national unity government must clearly and definitely reject peace plans that seek Israel's withdrawal to the old "Green Line" border. "Everything that has been suggested in the framework of what is termed the peace process is nothing but a complete and utter relinquishing of Judaea, Samaria, the Gaza Strip, and Jerusalem," Shamir maintained, adding that this would not be peace but "loss and disintegration."

Naval Interception — The IDF spokesman revealed that the Israeli Navy confiscated arms intended for Fatah's organization in Lebanon from a ship intercepted 30 August, IDF radio reported.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio announced that Iraqi warplanes raided Tabriz 9 September, setting the "very important" Tabriz refinery on fire and destroying a power station that supplies the area. Iraqi planes also dealt "devastating blows" to Iranian military camps in the north, the communique added. The raids followed Iraq's warning, contained in an earlier communique carried by the radio, that Iran should expect "severe retaliation" for an 8 September artillery bombardment of Basra in which 17 Iraqi civilians were killed and 42 were injured.

IRNA acknowledged the raid on Tabriz, stating that Iraqi aircraft bombed an industrial unit and an adjacent housing complex, killing a civilian and inflicting damage. Fifteen Iranian civilians were also killed by an Iraqi air attack on a township in the Sar Dasht area, the agency said. Another IRNA report accused Iraq of shelling targets in Bakhtaran with chemical weapons 8 September, adding that the bombardment caused at least 125 casualties.

As for the situation in the Gulf, an Iraqi military spokesman cited by Radio Monte Carlo indicated Iraq's intention to strike at Larak, an island in the Strait of Hormuz where Iran recently opened new oil loading facilities. The spokesman stressed that all Iranian islands, ports, and coasts in the Gulf are "prohibited areas." The maritime exclusion zone previously announced by Iraq only applied to the northern part of the Gulf.

Lebanon

A U.S. citizen, the director of the International College, was kidnapped in West Beirut 9 September, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported.

A hitherto unknown group in Beirut claimed responsibility for the 8 September bomb explosion at the Paris City Hall, Paris radio disclosed, noting that the group called itself "the fighters for law and liberty."

Tunisia

President Habib Bourguiba decided to expel former Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali from the Destour Socialist Party following Mzali's secret and unauthorized departure from the country 3 September, Prime Minister Rachid Sfar disclosed in a statement reported by Tunis radio. Mzali was not under house arrest or under police surveillance, the radio added, but the security authorities have arrested a number of persons who helped him cross into Algeria. Mzali's wife told KUNA that three of her children have been arrested in connection with Mzali's departure.

Libya

Tripoli radio announced Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's arrival in Khartoum 9 September. The Libyan leader had earlier held further talks with Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni in Kampala, according to Kampala radio. He also met with leaders of the Ugandan Muslim community, according to Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio, which noted that Al-Qadhdhafi urged Ugandan Muslims to support the "people's regime" established by Museveni, while sharply criticizing Christian church activity as an attempt to promote colonialism.

Pakistan

The Sind chief minister announced the release of all political detainees arrested under public order regulations last month, Karachi radio reported, citing the minister's statement that this "magnanimous gesture" should not be misunderstood as the government is prepared to deal firmly with any future interference with the law. The decision was taken because the law and order situation is coming back to normal and "agitational politics" have decreased, he said. The report did not name any of the released detainees, who included Benazir Bhutto, leader of the Pakistan People's Party. Bhutto told newsmen after her release that the opposition needs to revise its strategy to cope with the current situation, KYODO noted.

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'Deceived Compatriots' Transfer Allegiance

LD061730 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto
1530 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] As a result of victorious operations recently carried out to clear the villages and hamlets of Herat Province of the existence of the counterrevolutionaries, crushing blows were inflicted on the enemy. A number of our deceived compatriots, who had been standing in the ranks of the counterrevolutionaries for some time, realizing the futility of resisting the DRA Armed Forces, are contacting the country's security forces and laying down their arms in groups.

A BIA report states that 300 inhabitants of (Abgarmak) village, Karokh District, Herat Province, including 60 armed men led by Zahir, came over on the side of our revolutionary government.

A number of these deceived compatriots were being organized in the revolution defense group of (Abgarmak) village, and to remedy their past deeds, they have pledged to fight to the end for the defense of the gains of the glorious April Revolution.

According to another report by a BIA correspondent from Herat City, a 45-man group, led by Abdorrauf, former member of Jamiyat-e Eslami band, contacted the Herat Province security authorities and laid down their unclean weapons 2 days ago.

The ringleader of this group, who had been engaged in anti-government activities in the surroundings of (Torkan-e Sofla) village, (Engil) District, on behalf of the others, he regretted his past deeds in the session of elders, clergy, and other inhabitants that was held in the communal village mosque before the toilers of (Torkan-e Sofla) village, he pledged to fight with devotion for the restoration of nationwide peace, the crushing of the counterrevolutionaries, and implementation of the PDPA's progressive programs, and not spare any effort in this respect.

'Brave' Tribal Attacks on Pakistani Bases Reported

LD070636 Kabul BAKHTAR in English
0457 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] Kabul, September 6, BAKHTAR — The armed attacks of the brave tribal people against the military institutions of Pakistan and Afghan fugitives manifest the wrath and indignation of Pashtun tribals against the anti-human actions of the Pakistani regime and Afghan counter-revolutionaries stationed in Peshawar.

Reports reaching here say that as a result of firing of rockets on Sompee Camp in Tahsil Sada of Peshawar, one heavy duty vehicle belonging to afghan counter-revolutionaries was destroyed and the camp was severely damaged. In a similar attack carried out on a security post of Pakistan at Ali Zahi Bridge, one of the guards of the security post was killed and the bridge was destroyed.

The military posts of Samir and Sultan in Para Chinar were also destroyed by a rocket fire of tribal youths. Reports add that a number of residential houses of the tribal people in Para Chinar were destroyed as a result of rockets fired by Afghan counter-revolutionaries. The rockets were fired at the behest of the military regime in retaliation of the attacks of the tribal youths.

5 'Criminals' Captured in Paghman District

LD071601 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto
1530 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] A BIA correspondent reports that during successful operations carried out by the country's heroic Armed Forces in the surroundings of Paghman District to clean up the area of the existence of counterrevolutionaries, a number of these criminals were crushed, and five of them were captured.

A rocket launcher, 40 assorted mines, 18 mortar shells, a large number of hand grenades, and thousands of shells of heavy and light weapons were siezed by Armed Forces during the operations.

Herat Province Pacified; 500 Families Return

LD071913 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1530 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] After cleansing the environs of Herat Province of counterrevolutionary elements, the local people who had left their homes because of the counterrevolution's brutalities and had gone to foreign countries are continuing to return to the bosom of the motherland.

A BIA correspondent reports that, realizing the righteousness of the April Revolution and the (?crushing blows) dealt by our heroic Armed Forces to the enemies of the homeland, people, and revolution in Herat Province, some 500 families recently returned to their homes [words indistinct] and resumed their peaceful lives.

On behalf of the others one returnee told the BIA correspondent that they had left their homes and hearths because of the counterrevolution's brutalities and had gone to foreign countries. Now that the counterrevolutionary bands have been eliminated as a result of the sacrifices of the country's Armed Forces and ground for a peaceful life has been prepared for us, we promise to struggle against the counterrevolution to the end of our lives, and we will defend every inch of the homeland's sacred territory.

Karmal Meets Awami Party Official

LD062257 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto
1530 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] Comrade Babrak Karmal, member of the Politburo of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council met this afternoon Abdul Wali Khan, president of the Awami National Party at the Revolutionary Council headquarters. During the meeting, talks were held on subjects of mutual interest in a friendly and sincere climate.

Abdul Rashid Waziri, in charge of the Department of Nationalities, Tribes, and Border Affairs of the PDPA Central Committee and Ajmal Khatak, struggler poet of Pashtun, were present.

Minister Notes 'Lapse' at Karachi Airport

BK080448 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Excerpts] Our Bombay correspondent reports that the arrival lounge of the Sahar airport presented a touching scene when the relief plane [from Karachi] landed last evening. There were 98 on board the plane including 25 injured and bodies of 6 killed in the incident. The two central ministers — Mr K.C. Pant and Mr Jagdish Tytler — nine medical personnel and some Pan American officials also traveled by the same plane. The Maharashtra governor, Dr S.D. Sharma, and the chief minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, and others received the passengers who had undergone an ordeal of about 20 hours. They placed wreaths at the coffins of the six victims. [passage omitted]

Speaking to newsmen at Sahar airport, Mr Pant said 29 injured Indian passengers stayed back in Karachi on account of poor health. He said some of them were still in a serious condition. Giving reasons for the delayed departure of the relief plane from Karachi, the minister said several passengers had lost their passports and other travel documents. The Pan Am Airlines and the Pakistan authorities had also recovered some of the passports and returned to the passengers concerned. Mr Pant said soon after the shootout, several passengers lost consciousness and regained it much later. This has also contributed to the delay in the departure of the relief plane. The minister said that after talking to the passengers they gathered the impression that there was security lapse at Karachi airport.

Nicaraguan President Conducts 3-Day Visit

BK080903 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Text] The visiting Nicaraguan president, Mr Daniel Ortega, has arrived in Bangalore on a day's visit to the city. He was received at the airport among others by the Karanataka governor, Mr A.M. Banarjee, and the chief minister, Mr Ram Krishna Hedge. Mr Ortega will be visiting the public sector undertakings Hindustan Machine Tools, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, and Hindustan Aeronautics Limited during his stay.

Arrives in Bombay

BK081606 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Text] India and Nicaragua will sign a cultural agreement during the visit of President Daniel Ortega who is arriving in New Delhi tomorrow on a 3-day visit to the capital. President Ortega will call on President Giani Zail Singh and have talks with the prime minister. His talks will cover the possibility of India extending cooperation with Nicaragua in agriculture and industry.

Mr Ortega was given a warm welcome on his arrival in Bombay this afternoon from Bangalore. He was received at the airport by the Maharashtra governor, Dr S.D. Sharma; the chief minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, and others.

Arrives in Delhi 9 September

BK090920 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Sep 86

[Text] The Nicaraguan president, Mr Daniel Ortega, was given a warm welcome when he arrived in New Delhi today on a 3-day official visit to the capital. He was received at the airport by the president, Giani Zail Singh; the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi; his cabinet colleagues; diplomats; and top civil and military officials. Twenty-one guns boomed in salute when he alighted from the special IAF [Indian Air Force] aircraft. Mr Ortega inspected an interservices guard of honor.

Welcoming Mr Ortega, the president, Giani Zail Singh, said that his visit and the discussions with Indian leaders will further strengthen the bonds of friendship existing between India and Nicaragua. He said, though both the countries are geographically distant, they are linked by the warmth of friendship. Both are dedicated to fulfillment of the principles of the Nonaligned Movement and have worked steadfastly toward this end. Giani Zail Singh said that India has been observing the recent developments in Central America with deep concern.

The Nicaraguan president, Mr Oretega, said that Nicaragua wants peace and security. He said his country has been following in the footsteps of India, not only in maintaining peace but also in achieving economic self-sufficiency. Mr Ortega paid rich tribute to Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Nehru, and Mrs Indira Gandhi.

During his stay in the capital, President Ortega will call on Giani Zail Singh and have talks with the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi. Both India and Nicaragua will also sign a cultural agreement.

Police, Muslims Battle in Srinagar 4 Sep

BK041647 Hong Kong AFP in English 1635 GMT 4 Sep 86

[Excerpts] New Delhi, Sept 4 (AFP) — Police fired teargas and baton-charged Moslems who went on the rampage in the northern Indian city of Srinagar Thursday [4 Sep] in protest against the rumored death in police custody of a fundamentalist leader, Indian news agencies reported here. Five people, including two policemen, were reported injured in the violence, the *Press Trust of India* (PTI) said.

Moslem groups fought running street battles with the police, stoned passing vehicles and forced shopkeepers to down their shutters after the rumor that Syed Ali Shah Geelani had died in police custody spread across the city, PTI said.

The *United News of India* (UNI) said an official spokesman had denied that Syed Geelani, a leader of the fundamentalist Jamiyat-e Eslami, had died.

"The rumor is baseless, unfounded and has been spread by vested interests to create trouble," said the spokesman in Srinagar, the summer capital of Jammu and Kashmir State.

Situation in Curfew Areas Under Control

BK081259 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Text] The situation in parts of old city of Delhi where indefinite curfew was clamped last evening is under control. According to the police no incident of violence has been reported from the areas after the curfew was imposed. Heavy police patrolling continues in the affected areas. Sixteen persons have been arrested so far. Prohibitory orders have been clamped throughout the capital as a precautionary measure.

The home minister, Mr Buta Singh, and the minister of state for home, Mr Ghulam Nabi Azad, today visited the affected areas. They were accompanied by the lieutenant governor, Mr H.L. Kapoor, and the police commissioner, Mr Ved Marwah. During his visit, Mr Buta Singh urged the people to maintian peace and communal harmony in the best spirit of our composite culture. He assured the people that the Delhi administration is taking all neccessary steps to restore normalcy.

Punjab Police Arrest 'Dreaded Terorist'

BK090315 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 9 Sep 86

[Text] The Chandigarh police have arested a dreaded terrorist Baljit Singh alias Pappu of Gurdaspur District who was directly involved in the killings of bus passengers near Muktsar. He wasone of the two desperadoes arrested yesterday while fleeing after attacking the inmates of a house and depriving them of some valuables.

According to the director general of police, Mr Riberiro, with Baljit Singh's arrest, two of the four Muktsar killers have been arrested. He carried an award of 50,000 rupees. Mr Ribeiro told our correspondent that the award will be distributed among the two Chandigarh police constables and a civilian who caught him.

'Alleged Spy' Arrested Near Defense Installation

BK090853 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Sep 86

[Text] Delhi police have arrested an alleged Pakistani spy who was found moving about suspiciously near a sensistive defense installation in the Delhi cantonment area. Identified as Salim Masi Gill, the alleged spy has been charged under the official secrets act and remanded to police custoday by a magistrate. Said to have been recruited by the Pakistani military intelligence, Gill arrived in Delhi last Friday on a tourist visa.

Prime Minister Issues Statement on Hijacking

MB061822 Harare Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] In a press statement released in Harare today, Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo of Pakistan condemned terrorism and the use of violence against innocent people, referring to yesterday's hijack drama which ended with 16 people dead at Karachi airport when Pakistani commandos stormed the hijacked plane to save about 400 hostages. He said Pakistani authorities did their best to persuade the hijackers to see the reason and futility of their criminal actions. However, Mr Junejo said when the gunmen started shooting indiscriminately in the plane, his government was left with no alternative and took immediate action to save innocent lives.

Official on Indian Concern Over Hijack Incident

BK090319 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 9 Sep 86

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Zain Noorani has said that Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's remarks in Harare on a [Pan Am] aircraft hijacking attempt at the Karachi airport can only be understood to have been made on the basis of misunderstanding. In a statement in Karachi, he said that India's concern regarding the incident is natural as the majority of the passengers of the aircraft comprised either Indian nationals or other nationals of Indian origin. He said that Pakistan has extended full cooperation to the Indian Government in this incident. We kept them constantly informed of the progress made in the negotiations with hijackers and of the situation and developments. After this tragedy, the government of Pakistan had agreed to the request of Indians on humanitarian grounds to allow an Indian plane to come to Pakistan to take back the Indian passengers. Pakistan has been the victim of terrorism and has proved by words and action its determination to deal with it.

Junejo on Steps To Improve Law and Order Situation

BK051216 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, has said the government is fully determined to uphold the supremacy of law at all costs and nobody will be allowed to take it into his hands.

Addressing an open kachehri [court] in Sukkur today, he said the government has given all freedom and liberties to the people irrespective of their political affiliations. It has no intention to impose restrictions on political activities, but a free hand could not be given to destroy the law and order and resort to violence and disruption.

The prime minister said it is the duty of the government to create such environment in which every citizen of the country could live in peace and security. It is taking such steps which will shortly bring definite improvement in the law and order situation.

He stressed the need for forging closer coordination between the people's elected representatives and the government in creating peaceful conditions and curbing subversive activities. Hoped that with this coordination the situation would become satisfactory.

The prime minister said that maintenance of law and order is not the duty of the government alone. The people also have same responsibility and they should come forward and identify the elements who are trying to disturb peaceful conditions. He said the people in general and the elected representatives in particular should come forward and pinpoint the culprits. He directed the federal and provincial ministers as well as the elected representatives of the people to visit the various areas and give their suggestions to the government.

Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo said that with the lifting of martial law and emergency and restoration of democracy, some people have created conditions which are worrying the minds of the people. He said his government was fully awarare of the difficulties being faced by the people because of these conditions and it would take appropriate steps to improve the situation.

Says Elections Schedule Maintained

BK071035 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, has reiterated that elections will be held at the scheduled time. Addressing public meetings at Matiari on his way from Bhit Shah to Hyderabad this morning he said that there was no justification for the demand of mid term elections and those voicing such a demand are not interested in democracy; they are interested only in a foreign power. He said that the present elected government is sincerely working for the strengthening of democratic institutions in the country and has done much since it has come to power. The prime minister said that unprecedented political freedom has been given but no one will be allowed to take undue advantage by this freedom. He said that the problems of law and order and unemployment are attracting full attention of the government and efforts are being made to overcome these problems. The prime minister asked the people to cooperate with the government in its efforts to eliminate lawlessness.

The Sind chief minister, Syed Ghaus Ali Shah, speaking on the occasion, said that the government is committed to the cause of democracy and the designs of those working against it will be checked.

Earlier, a member of the national assembly, Syed Sahabuddin Shah, presenting the address of welcome, assured the prime minister the full support of the people of the area in strengthening the democratic institutions.

Political Detainees Released in Sind

BK081727 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1710 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Text] The Sind chief minister, Syed Ghaus Ali Shah, has said he has decided to release all political detainees who were detained during last month under the maintenance of public order in Sind. In a statement issued in Karachi tonight, he said this magnanimous gesture of the government should not be misunderstood as the government is prepared to deal firmly with any future interference with the law.

Syed Ghaus Ali Shah said the decision has been taken as the law and order situation is coming back to normal and agitational politics has considerably decreased.

It may be recalled that consequent to the passing of these orders the events which followed fully justified this action. The government was able to neutralize the agitation by the disgruntled elements in spite of damage to public and private property. Had the government not acted in time to arrest leaders and masterminds of these disturbances, the damage of life and property would have been much more.

The government reiterates its resolve to establish democracy in the country to squash all attempts to take liberty with the law of the land.

Bhutto To Continue Challenge to Government

BK090107 London BBC World Service in English 0015 GMT 9 Sep 86

[From the "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] Only hours after her release from prison the Pakistan opposition leader, Miss Benazir Bhutto, made clear her determination to continue her challenge to the Pakistan Government. She accused the authorities of responding to peaceful political pressure with brutal and senseless repression but said the opposition would continue to exercise their constitutional rights. (Jojani) reports from Karachi:

[Begin recording] [Jojani] Benazir Bhutto was released after spending 3 and 1/2 weeks in the Landi juvenile jail outside Karachi. She was put under preventive detention on Pakistan's Independence Day after addressing a public meeting which had been banned by the authorities. More than 25 people died in the ensuing disturbances. Talking to the press at her Karachi home, Miss Bhutto claimed that the government had only released her with extreme reluctance just 12 hours before she was due to appear in court to challenge her detention. However, Miss Bhutto is not the only one to be released. A general amnesty has been declared for political detainees in the provinces of Sind, Punjab,and the north-west frontier. Half a dozen top opposition leaders and hundreds of opposition activists had been arrested since the government crackdown began on August the 13th. Looking tired but determined Miss Bhutto accused the government of behaving like a bunch of terrorists.

[Bhutto] We found that instead of responding politically to peaceful political pressure, they responded with force, with repression, with brute and senseless repression.

[Jojani] She said that the opposition would continue to exercise their constitutional rights and hold peaceful public meetings. Admitting that a strategy would have to be found which preclude further bloodshed, she predicted nevertheless that a cycle of resistance and repression would continue until a genuine political settlement could be found. [end recording]

Bhutto on New Strategy; Junejo Motorcade Beseiged

OW090833 Tokyo KYODO in English 0825 GMT 9 Sep 86

[Text] Islamabad, Sept. 9 KYODO — Opposition leader Benazir Bhutto has said that the combined 10-party opposition camp will review its strategy to force the government to hold early elections.

She told newsmen after her release from Karachi prison late Monday night that the opposition may have to revise its strategy to cope with the current situation.

Bhutto and opposition parties Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD), had initially set September 30 as the deadline for the government's announcement of an election schedule.

Reports from the interior of Sind said Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo's motorcade was beseiged by supporters of Benazir Bhutto at Kazi Ahmad, a small town near Nanwabshah about 250 kilometers east of Karachi.

Although the prime minister's car was not detained, some ministers were stopped by the angry demonstrators, the reports said. One of the ministers was reportedly forced to shout "long live Bhutto," after the demonstrators removed the flag from his car.

Rafsanjani on Iraqi Weakness, Karachi Hijacking

LD081921 Tehran IRNA in English 1854 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 8, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said here Monday that the tide of war in the favour of the Islamic Republic has made the Iraqi regime bitterly regret its error of initiating the conflict six years ago.

Addressing officials in charge of the War Week, including Kamal Gharazi, head of the War Information Headquarters, Rafsanjani said that the Iraqi regime has squandered both human and material resources and is facing a critical situation with huge foreign debts.

The speaker noted that the Iraqi Ba'thist regime has virtually no answer as to why it imposed this self-destructive war on the Islamic Republic.

He continued that the world is well aware of Iraq's claim that Iran had designs on Iraqi territory as pure fabrication. Even those who are marginally acquainted with the Islamic Revolution know that Iran was quite unable to initiate a war at that time, he added.

The Iraqi regime had planned its aggression well in advance and under the pretext of fighting the Zionist entity, it was massing troops on Iranian borders to take advantage of the post-revolution situation in Iran, he remarked.

Rafsanjani reiterated Iran's argument to continue its defensive war and said that an imposed peace will weaken both Muslims and the progressive states in the face of reactionaries.

He said "We should not allow war-mongers to eliminate Islam, Islamic Revolution, and progressive countries fighting the regime occupying Palestine."

If Iran accepts such an imposed peace, it would have to tolerate humiliation of defeat, its entering into an arms race, and a deep spite between Arabs and Persians and between Sunnis and Shias, Rafsanjani said.

He added that the Iranian nation's firm determination has actually forced big powers to kneel down and feel themselves vulnerable before the Islamic Revolution.

On the take-over of an American airliner in Karachi as well as the raid on a synagogue in Istanbul, the Majlis speaker said that such incidents are results of crimes committed by Americans and Zionists.

It was a weakness of the big powers to blame such incidents on the pro-Islamic Republic groups in an effort to condemn Iran for sponsoring terrorism, although others claimed responsibility for these attacks just three days after the incidents.

On the role of the Iraqi-imposed war in the morale of Iranian people, Rafsanjani said that after the passage of six years from the imposed war more volunteer forces are going to the fronts these days.

He also quoted some foreign psychologists who have visited Iran as saying that they had been much surprised when they saw Iranian people not affected by the war psychologically.

Deputy Prime Minister Condemns Terrorist Attacks

LD071512 Tehran IRNA in English 1501 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 7, IRNA — Deputy Prime Minister Ali Reza Moayeri [title as received] said here Sunday that Iran condemns and is strongly opposed to any act of terrorism against lives of innocent people, a clear reference to the take over of an American airliner at Karachi's airport as well as the raid on a synagogue in Istanbul.

The deputy prime minister made the remarks in his meeting with ambassador of the People's Republic of China Wang Benzuo.

The Chinese ambassador announced his country's willingness to further expand its relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Addresses Iraqi Mojahedin

LD080205 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Announcer-read report]

[Excerpts] In a meeting Sunday with the Iraqi mojahedin who have taken part in Operation "Karbala'-2", Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council, said in a speech:

You are God's soldiers. You will no doubt have a deep effect on the trend of the revolution, the lives of the Iraqi people, and the Muslims in the region and other Islamic and Arab countries.

At this juncture, no doubt, the hearts of millions of Arab Muslims are with you, and they have set their hopes on your movement. For us, your understanding victory in Hajj 'Umran was exceptional. During the war, we have been used to victory; but, as your commanders reported, your action was outstanding and exceptional. [passage omitted]

If some people think that they can guarantee the country's future with political activities and training cadres, they are wrong. The cadres of true forces are trained on these same battle fronts.

He added: We are prepared to sacrifice for your country, which is not different from ours for they both belong to Islam. We are prepared to sacrifice for the Iraqi land and people, so that the Iraqi people would be freed, like the people of Iran. Of course, we prefer you to free Iraq, if possible, and for us to support you. We are prepared to assist you in freeing the people of Iraq, so that hand in hand with our Basiji forces and under one banner, your children would enter the arena to liberate the oppressed people of Palestine and oust Israel.

Referring to the point that other Arab Basiji brothers would join the Iraqi Mojahedin, he said: God willing, you will create the core of an Arab-Islamic Army. We see hopeful signs and foresee that with your bravery, courage, and persistence, the liberation of Islamic and Arab countries will begin. This year's Moharram is a very good opportunity for you. As you have seen, we have invited the Iranian nation to enter the arena. With your efforts and theirs, God willing, we shall rid the region of the evil presence of the Ba'th party and free the Iraqi nation.

Montazeri Criticizes Saudi Control of Shrines

NC090653 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 9 Sep 86

[Text] Mr Karrubi, the imam's representative and supervisor of Iranian pilgrims, the imam of Jamaran, supervisor of the Hajj, Religious Endowments, and Charitable Affairs Organization, and Mr Hoseyn Reza'i, official in charge of the Hajj organization, met with Grand Ayatollah Montazeri yesterday evening and submitted a detailed report on the Hajj and on services rendered.

During the session, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri thanked the praised Hajj officials for the services they provided this year. Turning to the pilgrims' victory in opening the Al-Baqi' tomb, he declared: Since religious shrines belong to all the world's Muslims, the Al-Baqi' tomb and other Islamic holy places in Mecca and Medina are also the property of some 1 billion Muslims, and are respected by all. Therefore, a minority sect completely isolated among Muslims cannot impose its divergent notions on others, force them to follow its lead in various matters, and prevent prayers being held at the holy Al-Baqi' tomb and other shrines of the Sunni sect and followers of Islam's prophet.

He pointed out: The Saudi Arabian Government, too, should respect the ideas and religious feelings of 1 billion Muslims. It should allow all Muslims unrestricted access to the Al-Baqi' tomb and other shrines so they may pay homage at any time. As a follow-up, he called on ulemas and Muslims in Islamic countries to pay greater attention to this important issue at their meetings, and ask the Saudi Arabian Government to show some consideration for the ideas and religious sensitivities of Muslims and Islamic ulema.

Khamene'i Discusses 'Successes' at Harare

NC090901 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 9 Sep 86

[Text] President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i appeared live on Channel One news of the Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran and gave his views on the eighth nonaligned summit.

Thanking Almighty God and the resistant people and heroes, especially the dear children on the battlefields, Mr Khamene'i said: All the results obtained from this very important summit stem from the dignity of the revolution, the greatness of Islam, the devotion of the people, and, especially, the great popularity and vast influence of the imam among the people and international organizations and in the hearts of leaders. Many believe that in comparison with other nonaligned summits, this one was extraordinary and exceptional because of the concepts, proposals, and new views propounded by the Islamic Republic, and also because of the fact that it was held in southern Africa, a land facing the problems caused by the Pretoria regime and apartheid. This was very clear to us because we were new members and, as many other participants acknowledged, our delegation was so active at all stages of the conference — namely, in the political and economic committees — that it constituted something new in the history of the Nonaligned Movement.

Mr Khamene'i added: This summit was a qualified success. The most visible shortcoming was the absence of guarantees that the summit's decisions would be implemented. In connection with this, we pointed out that we should be speaking of action. Our nations expect action and the correct thing for us to do is to come up with practical guarantees. In this regard, I submitted a 3-point plan on a topic of great importance to the summit — the problem of South Africa. I held talks with the chairman of the summit and a number of other leaders. They reacted positively. All of them said that this is an enforceable plan. Mr Mugabe told me that I was the first person to propose an enforceable plan; others had only talked and talked. Other African heads also gave consideration to this proposal and formulated a plan on its basis. Mr Khamene'i then said: One of the successes we scored during the summit was to push the movement into thinking about taking action.

Regarding his meetings with other heads of state who attended this summit, our president said: We had about 40 meetings with various delegations, 30 of which were very important. If we had wanted to hold these meetings under normal circumstances, we would have had to go to much trouble and do a lot of traveling. The president added: We explained our country's views on world issues and they were very interested in the fact that we attached importance to general world issues before thinking of bilateral relations. I always told them that the movement is the best framework for the Third World's struggle against world arrogance.

Another topic we discussed was the war. Many were unaware of the nature of this war. We explained that a revolution had been attacked. Many of them endorsed our decision to punish the aggressor and several of them clearly told me that we were right to do so. Several people told me that they did not know that we had been the victims of aggression and injustice and that we and our revolution had been attacked. Fortunately, it was at this time that we received news about the victories of our dear combatants on the fronts. This had a great impact in showing the greatness of our revolution and our people.

We scored some other big successes on the issue of the war as well. One was that for the first time we put the question of who fomented the war and the aggression in the minds of the nonaligned. This topic was brought up in several important speeches by heads of state and was mentioned in the resolution as well.

The other victory was that some time ago Iraq and its supporters had prepared a plan that was 100 percent to the detriment of the Islamic Republic of Iran and to the benefit of Iraq. This plan was completely rejected and Iraq's representative walked out of the political committee meeting in a rage.

Aqazadeh Cited on Oil Issues on Return from PRC
Tehran IRNA in English 1820 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 30, IRNA — The People's Republic of China will sharply cut down on its oil output soon in support of OPEC's recent decisions taken at its Geneva meeting, said Iranian Oil Minister Gholam Reza Aqazadeh upon his return from his three-day visit to Beijing, here Saturday.

Speaking at a press conference, the oil minister said that the Beijing government would shortly announce how many barrels of oil it would cut from its output.

Earlier this month, the Soviet Union agreed to cut its oil output by 100,000 bpd during a visit by the Iranian oil minister to Moscow.

According to official sources the People's Republic of China may reduce its oil output of 500,000 to 600,000 bpd by 40,000 to 50,000 bpd.

The Iranian oil minister in a stop-over in Dubai on his way back to Tehran from Beijing, China, this morning was assured by officials of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) that the UAE would fully observe it OPEC-assigned quota for September and October.

On recent agreement of some officials of the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council (PGCC) for a price of 17 to 19 dollars per barrel, Aqazadeh termed the statements as having a "negative impact" on the market.

"Now that the time is approaching for OPEC to boost oil prices to over 20 dollars a barrel, these countries should not make statements which might prevent oil prices rise."

The minister also described Norway's recent decision to decrease its oil output in coordination with OPEC as a "wise decision" and said that the move was a sign of prudence of Norwegian officials.

Oil minister Aqazadeh furthermore said that he was optimistic that OPEC-members would observe quotas for September and October.

The minister also lauded some non-OPEC countries such as the Soviet Union, China, Malaysia, Mexico, Egypt, Oman, Angola, and Brunei for their cooperation with OPEC in improving the oil market situation.

He also announced that he would visit some countries in the Persian Gulf, Africa, and Latin America in near future.

Speculation on Conflict in Leadership Denied
LD061759 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1646 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept 6 (TANJUG) — Speculations about a conflict between Iranian leader Imam Khomeyni and the 12-members Council for the protection of the Constitution have been officially denied, the Iranian daily *Jomhuri-e Eslami* writes today.

During a mass prayer in the Shi'ite holy city of Qom, one of the Imam's chosen in the council, Ayatollah Jannati, called the speculations about a row "transparent lies." He described the council's latest meeting with Khomeyni as "sincere" and said that the imam gave his instructions after a talk with the members of the council.

Denying speculations about a conflict, Ayatollah Jannati said that all the six members chosen by Khomeyni are his old acquaintances. The remaining six are elected by the Majlis (assembly), and all together they constitute a powerful body without the agreement of which no decision or law of the Iranian Parliament can come into force.

World Bank Official Arrives for Visit
NC011008 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] The executive director of one of the World Bank groups arrived in Tehran last night. In his interview with our correspondent, he said he was happy to visit the Islamic Republic of Iran. He stated that the purpose of his visit was to hold talks with Iranian officials regarding the next World Bank session and the IMF. He also intends to exchange ideas based on experience, and to acquaint himself with Iran's economic and banking activities.

Our country's deputy minister for finance and economic affairs said this about the World Bank official's visit to Iran: Due to the fact that the annual World Bank session is being held in the United States, Iran will participate at a lower level than before. This was the reason for inviting the director-general of Iran's World Bank group so that he may visit Iran and familiarize himself with our ideas and policy. Familiarity with Iran's viewpoint and wishes can, in the future World Bank sessions, lead to an exchange of ideas on elections to the executive committee of the World Bank and on economic problems, such as the undeveloped and developing countries' debts.

Departs 5 September
LD060200 Tehran IRNA in English 1825 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 5, IRNA — Visiting member of the Board of Directors of the World Bank and executive director of Iran's group Mourad Benachenhou left here Friday after his four day-official visit and talks with Iranian financial and economic officials. The World Bank official arrived here late Sunday at the invitation of Iranian Minister of Economic and Financial Affairs Mohammad Javad Iravani.

Benachenhou will convey views of Iranian economic and financial officials to the joint meetings of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund scheduled to be held in Washington in October.

Brazilian Agriculture Minister Arrives for Talks

NC300639 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Mr Iris Rezende Machado, Brazilian minister of agriculture, arrived last evening in Tehran on a visit of a few days, and was welcomed at Mehrabad airport by our country's industries minister, Mr Shafe'i. He told our correspondent on arrival: My visit is in recognition of our cooperation, and it will give me the chance to attend the Tehran International Trade Fair. It also seeks to expand cooperation with Iran. The Brazilian agriculture minister then referred to the protocol that Iran and Brazil signed in 1985, and said: My visit is also intended to review the progress and expansion of economic, commerical, and industrial ties within the basic framework of this protocol. In conclusion, he expressed the hope that cultural, scientific, and technical cooperation would also grow in future.

Meets Deputy Foreign Minister

LD301313 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Rezende Machado, the minister of agriculture of Brazil, who is on a visit to Tehran, this morning met with Deputy Foreign Minister Besharati and discussed bilateral relations and international issues. The Brazilian agriculture minister, expressing delight at his visit to Iran, announced that the Brazilian Government wants to expand its relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Mr Besharati, while greeting and welcoming the agriculture minister of Brazil and the delegation accompanying him, stressed that the Islamic Republic of Iran wants to expand politico-economic relations as well as relations in the technology field with the Brazilian Government.

Discusses Industrial Cooperation

LD301534 Tehran IRNA in English 1503 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 30, IRNA — Visiting Brazilian Agriculture Minister Iris Rezende Machado met and conferred with Industries Minister Gholam Reza Shafe'i on industrial cooperation between the two countries, here Saturday.

The Brazilian agriculture minister, here at the head of a delegation to participate in Tehran's 12th international fair, described Iran-Brazil relations as "fruitful".

Rezende also said that during his stay here he had grown, to know many laudable realities about the Islamic Revolution of Iran. He also announced his country's readiness to import oil and gas from Iran and export foodstuff to this country.

In response, Shafe'i said that Brazil can export pulp and some types of metals to Iran and called for close cooperation with it in construction of cement factories as well as technical knowledge transferral.

Meets With Commerce Minister

LD301751 Tehran IRNA in English 1730 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 30, IRNA — Visiting Brazilian Agriculture Minister Iris Rezende Machado met and conferred with Commerce Minister Hasan Abedi-Ja'fari on Iran-Brazil economic and commercial relations, here Saturday.

At the meeting, Rezende announced his country's readiness to cooperate with Iran in commercial and economic fields as well as technical knowledge transferral.

In response, the Iranian commerce minister told Rezende that Iran is prepared to expand its commercial, agricultural, and industrial cooperation with Brazil.

The two also stressed on the need for Third World countries to expand their cooperation with one another.

Meanwhile, in a separate meeting with Iran's acting foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati later Saturday, Rezende discussed ways to further expand mutual relations as well as international issues with him.

At the meeting, Rezende told Besharati that he was greatly impressed by the stability of the Islamic Republic of Iran and termed it a "sign of Iran's power".

In response, the acting foreign minister announced Iran's interest expand its political and economic relations as well as industrial cooperation with Brazil.

The Brazilian minister is heading an economic delegation which arrived here Friday night for participation in Tehran's 12th international fair.

Meets With Agriculture Minister

LD311337 Tehran IRNA in English 1142 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 30, IRNA — The visiting Brazilian minister of agriculture, Iris Rezende Machado, met with the Iranian minister of agriculture, 'Abbas 'Ali Zali, here Sunday.

Zali said that Iran and Brazil have been enjoying good relations and added that after the victory of the 1979 Islamic Revolution the relations have been expanded.

The Brazilian minister who arrived here Friday afternoon heading a delegation, said that there were ample opportunities for both countries to cooperate in agricultural and industrial fields.

The Brazilian delegation accompanied by Zali, inspected an agricultural institute in Karaj, near Tehran.

Participates in National Day Ceremony

LD312103 Tehran IRNA in English 1745 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 31, IRNA — Brazilian Agriculture Minister Iris Rezende Machado and Iranian Minister of Industries

Gholam Reza Shafe'i participated in a ceremony marking Brazil's national day at Tehran's 12th international fair Sunday.

Speaking at the event, Rezende said that continued participation of his country in Tehran's fairs over the past few years indicated that Brazil attaches great importance to mutual relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Brazilian minister said that the letter of understanding signed between the two countries in early February 1985 places much emphasis on Iran-Brazil cooperation in agricultural field.

Rezende also described the signing of barter agreements between his country and Iran's oil ministry as a "positive measure" which he said would further promote bilateral economic relations.

In response, the Iranian industries minister said that the exchange of visits by Iranian and Brazilian delegations to each other's country was a sign that Iran and Brazil are willing to expand their relations.

Brazil is one of Iran's oil purchasers which has recently had noticeable cooperation with the Islamic Republic in the field of oil and has signed a contract in this regard, he said.

Shafe'i expressed hope that Iran's non-oil exports to Brazil would serve to further promote Irano-Brazilian economic relations.

Departs 1 September

NC011628 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] The Brazilian agriculture minister concluded his visit to Iran and left Tehran this morning. Mr Shafe'i, the industries minister, explained the results of the Brazilian agriculture minister's visit in an interview with our correspondent:

[Begin recording] Mr Shafe'i, what agreement was reached in your talks with the Brazilian agriculture minister?

[Shafe'i] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The Brazilian minister was not here mainly for discussions but was more intent on attending the Islamic Republic's exhibition and participating in the Tehran International Trade Fair. He also became better acquainted with details of our national potential. He came as a representative of his president and intended to use his visit to expand ties. In our talks during the visit to the exhibtion, I, along with some other brother ministers, as well as the deputy foreign minister, agreed on the establishment of a joint commission of the two countries which can help in consolidating the basis for bilateral relations.

In view of the fact that Brazil is one of the larger and more dynamic Third World countries —with an area of 8.5 million km and a population of 125 million — and which in the past few years has developed its industries despite a massive debt burden imposed on it by western banks, one may conclude that Brazil currently has immense potential in agriculture and industry. In addition to Brazil's agricultural and industrial potential, its Third World status, desire to forge trade and industrial relations, lack of ties with oppressive nations, and overall wholesome relations have attracted our attention. The Brazilian people and the nature of the ties they want to establish also interests us.

During his visit, the Brazilian minister was pleasantly surprised and respected ur people's joyful attitude and their high morale which he witnessed right from the start. He said: I was amazed at the contrast in what I have seen so far and what I had heard from the international media until now. He said: I expected living conditions to be similar to India but (?I think) this is different. I am really surprised to see happy faces on the people in a country which is only 7-8 years past a revolution and which has been at war for the past 6 years. We were really astonished to see this and we congratulate your people on their morale and we have immense respect for it.

At the Tehran fair he also visited the pavilions of the Iranian Industries Ministry, among others, and he was impressed by the dazzling industrial progress of Iran which exceeded his expectations. He visited a cinematography institute as well as an agricultural institute, which was a source of amazement for him. [end recording]

Commentary on Problems at Nonaligned Summit

NC081137 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Commentary by the Central News Unit's research group]

[Text] The Eighth Nonaligned Summit ended in Zimbabwe and, as expected, the racist South African regime was condemned to a greater degree than ever before. Among the international, or multinational, organizations, the Nonaligned Movement reserves for itself the honor of taking the strongest positions and of having come up with the most extensive sanctions against South Africa.

It has been 25 [as heard] years now since the first cell of this movement was organized at the 1955 Bandung Conference. It had only 25 members at its first summit; it now has 101 governments and 2 observer organizations — a total of 103 members. It consists of 11 countries from the Middle East, plus the PLO, 3 countries from Europe, 19 from Asia, 18 from Latin America, and 50 from the African Continent, in addition to the South-West African People's Organization for the liberation of Namibia. It is interesting to note that the total population of these countries is more than 2 billion and the movement is the largest world forum after the United Nations.

So far, the Nonaligned Movement has held summits in Yugoslavia, Egypt, Zambia, Algeria, Sri Lanka, Cuba, India, and Zimbabwe. During this period it has broached important topics such as the efforts to preserve world peace and security and defend the interests of Africa and Asia. It has condemned Western neocolonialism and Israel's occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. It has discussed the establishment of a new international economic system and sought greater influence at the United Nations. It has also censured Camp David and the occupation of Afghanistan and Kampuchea, and raised issues such as North-South talks, assistance to the Third World, and disarmament. It has condemned racism in South Africa and U.S.-Israeli cooperation. However, the documents approved by the conferences have not been put into effect and this has always been a major weakness of the movement. Moreover, governments that blatantly and officially support the West and the East joined the movement and drew it away from its main objective.

For example, during the 1979 summit in Havana chaired by Fidel Castro, there was an obvious divergence, with Tito's impartial precepts on one side, and Castro's bias for the East on the other. Although at the next summit in India in 1983 Indira Gandhi tried to preserve the movement's impartiality, nonetheless the occupation of Afghanistan was portrayed as a topic of minor importance and the members called for the withdrawal of foreign troops without naming the Soviet Union.

Even though the Nonaligned Movement has managed to be considerably firm concerning U.S. policies around the globe, nevertheless it should be noted that 25 members officially support the United States, exceeding the pro-East faction, which consists of 12 governments. Some of these governments, such as Egypt, Jordan, Oman, and Saudi Arabia, are among the fervent instruments of U.S. policy in the Middle East. For example, during the Zimbabwe summit, the governments of Iran, Syria, and Libya called for the inclusion of a clause in the final communique condemning the United States as the mentor of international terrorism. However, this was dropped from the communique as a result of strong opposition from Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Argentina, and Singapore. Nevertheless, the majority of the member governments headed by the Islamic Republic of Iran want the fundamental tenets of nonalignment to be respected. Although during the current conference factions of the East and West did not cease in their efforts to preserve their interests, the final communique itself showed that to a certain extent the Nonaligned Movement has been able to remain faithful to its principles.

The most important topic at the recent conference was apartheid in South Africa. The Nonaligned Movement issued a special communique on this in addition to its final declaration calling for the severest sanctions against the Pretoria regime. A halt to imports and exports to that country, the abrogation of all economic and cultural agreements, and the implementation of comprehensive sanctions are among its points. However, some of its provisions deserve closer consideration. The first is that no timetable for these sanctions has been fixed and this postpones the realization of the goals set out in the communique. Moreover, the governments of the six Frontline States, which were the standard-bearers of opposition against South Africa during the recent conference, are still engaged in trade with South Africa because of their special geographical situation. More specifically, about a month before the summit, the Zimbabwean Government renewed its commerical agreement with South Africa. In other words, the Frontline States believe that if they are the only ones to apply the sanctions, these will not be effective and the Frontline States will be the ones to suffer most. Therefore, these governments want Western participation and support in the sanctions. The Nonaligned Movement, in a bid to overcome this problem, approved — in addition to its decision to send a delegation of foreign ministers to Great Britain, the United States, Japan, and the FRG — a special fund known as the Special Coordination Fund to be used to mitigate possible losses suffered by the Frontline States once the sanctions take effect.

Nevertheless, one cannot forget a positive factor: That the nonaligned governments will participate in the UN General Assembly next month and submit a strongly-worded communique against South Africa. This could increase pressure on Western governments so that they too will resort to more comprehensive sanctions against South Africa.

Among the other positive points in the final communique of the Eighth Nonaligned Summit is the condemnation of the U.S. raid on Libya, which was described as official terrorism. Also noteworthy is the condemnation of the strategic pact between the United States and Israel, and the deep-rooted cooperation between Israel and South Africa.

Generally speaking, a quick glance proves that the abhorred policies of the United States have always met with the opposition of the majority of Third World countries and members of the Nonaligned Movement. However, loyalty to these positions and following through on them are important. Oral condemnation can be effective in influencing world opinion, but it cannot have great impact on the expansionist policies of the superpowers. Iraq's war against Iran and the U.S. raid on Libya have always been among the issues that have been met with lack of action on the part of the movement. To remain silent on Iraq's aggression and to ignore this regime's inhuman crimes in the imposed war, such as the use of chemical weapons, harm the Nonaligned Movement's credibility. Two things can free the movement from this situation. One is for the movement to heed demands and the other is for it to truly and genuinely distance itself from the policies of the West and the East within a framework of favoring the south in its economic difficulties.

These are the problems that create doubts among some countries which ask themselves whether it is beneficial to continue membership or not. Should one, like Libya, quit the movement because of lack of determined action, or, like Zimbabwe, call for reforms but continue to be a member? These doubts, along with some members' inclination toward the East or West, were the reasons why no venue was decided on for the ninth summit. Geographically speaking, the next summit should be held in Latin America and only Nicaragua, supported by Cuba, has asked to host it. Fear that it would be drawn to the East resulted in the summit's failure to make a decision on this. One will have to wait until 1988 when the foreign ministers are to meet in Cyprus for this matter to be settled. Until then — that is, 2 more years — many efforts will be made to determine the next host. However, it should be noted that the Nonaligned Movement can achieve victory only if it remains loyal to the principle of nonalignment and steadfastly supports its resolutions.

Further Reports on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique 2,588

LD081635 Tehran IRNA in English 1605 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 8 IRNA — Iraqi forces suffered substantial casualties and losses throughout the fronts in artillery duels with

Muslim forces of Iran on Sunday, said a military communique here Monday.

Joint Staff Communique Number 2,588 said that a number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and several enemy mortar launchers, one watch-tower, and five vehicles destroyed in the southern fronts Sunday, hit by Iranian artillery fire.

In Marivan and Panjwin, northwestern fronts, Iranian Muslim combatants reconnoitered and heavily shelled Iraqi positions Sunday inflicting heavy casualties and losses on enemy troops, said the communique.

In Sardasht, the communique said, Iranian forces checked movements of Iraqi vehicles as well as reconnaissance flights of enemy helicopters and set ablaze parts of Iraqi positions Sunday.

A large number of Iraqi forces were killed or wounded and several enemy observation posts and gun emplacements destroyed in Ilam and Bakhtaran border fronts as a result of artillery fire exchanges on Sunday, the communique said.

Elsewhere, the communique said that a convoy of Iraqi patrols attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions in Hoseyniyeh, southern fronts, Sunday, sustained heavy casualties and losses and was forced to flee under heavy artillery fire.

According to the communique, Iranian artillery fire of a group of Iraqi tanks operating in Yebis operational theater, southern fronts, Sunday, destroyed some of them and silenced their fire.

Reconnaissance flights of Iraqi warplanes and helicopters were checked in the southern fronts, on Sunday, the military communique said.

On the Western fronts, the communique said, exchange of artillery fire raged more heavily in Qasr-e Shirin Sunday when all enemy engineering operations were disrupted.

IRGC Convoys Move to Front

LD081336 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Excerpts] [Passage omitted] Four brigades from combat and specialized forces from Islamic Revolution Guards Corps bases in Esfahan region departed from Imam Square for the war fronts of right against wrong this morning. These brigades were the first Moharram convoy and the eighth Labbayk Ya Imam. [we respond to you, O Imam] convoy.

On 9 September the 10th Karbala' wayfarers convoy from Bovir Ahmad va Kohkiluyeh Province, bearing the name of the Convoy of the Vanguards of Ashura, left for the war fronts of light against darkness to determine the end of the war. [passage omitted]

Iraqi Planes Bomb Azarbayjan

LD090954 Tehran IRNA in English 0927 GMT 9 Sep 86

[Text] Urumiyeh, W. Azarbayjan Prov., Sept. 9, IRNA — Fifteen civilians were martyred and several others wounded when Iraqi aircraft bombarded Rabt [name as received] township, in Sardasht, West Azarbayjan Province, at 0825 hours local time (0455 hours GMT), Tuesday.

Nine of the martyrs were passengers of a mini bus which was targeted by Iraqi planes.

In another development, Iraqi warplanes bombed an industrial unit and its adjacent housing complex for workers in Tabriz, East Azarbayjan Province, Tuesday morning.

One civilian was martyred and a number of others were injured while the bombardment inflicted damage as well.

Iraqis Said Using Chemical Weapons

LD091006 Tehran IRNA in English 0955 GMT 9 Sep 86

[Text] Bakhtaran, Sept. 9, IRNA — Iraqi troops attacked Bamo and Sheikh Salah [spelling of names as received] regions, in West Iran, with chemical bombs Monday afternoon. The area is still under Iraqi chemical bombardment.

So far 125 Muslim combatants have been hospitalised and the number of injured is expected to rise.

Preliminary investigations indicate that the bombs contained mustard and nerve gases.

Last Thursday, simultaneously with the non-aligned summit conference in Harare, the Iraqi regime once again breached international laws and deployed chemical weapons in Hajj 'Umran operational theatre. One Muslim combatant was martyred and seven others wounded during the attack.